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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4330. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
In Memoriam.
(1914-1918.)

DAVIS—In loving memory of Vivian Alfred, Second Lieutenant, Leinster Regiment, only son of Albert E. Davis and of Mrs. Davis, 105 Angiesea road, killed in action 4th September, 1918.

FOWLER—In loving memory of Archibald Walter Fowler, killed in action at Ypres, September 4th, 1918, aged 19 years and 5 months.

LAWRENSON—In proud and ever-loving memory of Captain Raymond Fitzmaurice Lawrenson, 16th Cheshires, severely wounded August 16th, died at Tincourt September 5th, 1917.

MACNIE—In loving memory of Lieutenant George Francis Macnie, 5th Connaught Rangers, killed in action at Salonika, 4th September, 1916.

BIRTH.

DE FREYNE—September 3, 1927, at 12 Merrion square, Dublin, the Lady De Freyne, a son.

MARRIAGE.

DONALDSON and PARSONS—July 6, 1927, at St. James's Parish Church, Belfast, by the Rev. C. Dixon, Doreen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Parsons, of Dublin, to John, son of Mrs. Margaret and the late Mr. Samuel Donaldson, of Belfast.

SILVER WEDDING.

ALLEN and ROGERS—September 3, 1902, at Clooney Church, Londonderry, by the Rev. Canon Gould-Adams, M.A., Rector of the Parish, the Rev. Frederick Henry Allen, B.A., eldest son of F. W. Allen, Esq., Dyke House, Cork, to Eveleen Frances Mary, eldest daughter of Fleet Paymaster Beechey Rogers, R.N., Thorncliffe, Deanfield, Londonderry.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

CRAWFORD—September 4, 1927, at Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Elsie M. C., dearly-beloved daughter of Joseph Crawford. Funeral from Springfield at 12.30 to-morrow (Tuesday).

FOWLER—September 4, 1927, at her father's residence, Kish, Arklow, Charlotte Sarah (Lottie), second daughter of David Fowler. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), 3 o'clock, New Cemetery, Arklow.

HORBURY—September 3, 1927, at 28 Vernon avenue, Clontarf, Thomas Horbury (late of St. Anne's), in his 75th year. Funeral Service at 9 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) morning in Clontarf Parish Church. Interment in Clontarf Graveyard.

HUGHES—September 4, 1927, at her residence, Prospect Hill, Galway, Lillie, beloved wife of Thomas Hughes, R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) morning from Pro-Cathedral, after Solemn Requiem Mass, at 11 o'clock.

JOHNSTON—September 3, 1927, in a Dublin Hospital, David, dearly-loved husband of Frances J. Johnston, 1 Brookville, Monkstown, and fourth son of the late John and Mrs. Johnston, of Ballyroan, Queen's County, in his 41st year. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral private.

KELLY—September 2, 1927, at his residence, Windsor street, Edenderry, King's County, Michael Henry Kelly. Deeply regretted. American papers please copy.

LEWIS—September 2, 1927, Martha, aged 53 years, daughter of late William and Brigid Lewis, of Bagenalstown. Deeply regretted. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral from Adelaide Hospital at 1.30 p.m. to-day (Monday) to Kill-o'-the-Grange.

McCORMACK—Aughavadrin House, Killeshandra, William, son of the late William McCormack, Gortletteragh, Mohill. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." Funeral to-day (Monday), 5th, 3 o'clock, new time, Carrigallen.

MORISSEY—September 3, 1927, at Parochial House, Dunsany, Meath, Rev. David Morissey, P.P., R.I.P. Office and High Mass at Kilmessan Church at 11 o'clock (winter time) this (Monday) morning, 5th inst. Funeral immediately afterwards.

NIEUWSTADT—August 24, 1927, at Craddock, Cape Province, South Africa, Eileen Vickerman, twin daughter of late Joseph Peel, Wool Merchant, Dublin, and beloved wife of Herman Demmer Nieuwstadt, of Hofmeyr, Cape Province.

ROULSTON—September 5, 1927, at his residence, 2 Ardenza, Monkstown, County Dublin, Oliver W. H. Roulston, aged 59 years. Funeral to Dean's Grange to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 9.30 from residence.

VANSTON—September 3, 1927, at his residence, Clogovagh, Athy, James, third son of the late William and Jane Vanston, in his 64th year. Funeral to-day (Monday), September 5th, at 4 o'clock (new time) to Kilberry. Australian papers please copy.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. and **Mrs. Healy** and **Miss Josephine Reynolds**, 53 Marlborough road, Donnybrook, return sincere thanks to all who sympathised with them on the death of their mother, Mrs. Mary Reynolds.

Mr. and **Mrs. Thomas Lord** and the other relatives of the late Miss Jane Lord desire to thank sincerely the many friends who sympathised with them in their great sorrow, and also to express their gratitude to the officials and staff of the Singer Manufacturing Company.

IN MEMORIAM.

HICKSON-MAHONY—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Major J. C. Hickson-Mahony, late "Cape Infantry Regiment" and "Cape Mounted Riflemen," who passed away 5th September, 1922, aged 72 years, at East London, South Africa.
A brave and good soldier, awaiting his God's reveille.
Rest, gallant, steadfast heart,
May it, when God commands,
Play well as you my part.
Rest, faithful, loving heart.

KIDD—Sixth Anniversary—In loving memory of Eva J. Kidd, died 5th September, 1921. "For ever with the Lord."

RUTLEDGE—In loving memory of our dear sister, Martha (Mattie), who entered into rest 5th September, 1925.
"Until we meet again again before His throne,
Until we know even as we are known."

WRIGHT—In sad remembrance of our beloved son, James McHardy (Jimmie), killed, Port Sudan, September 5, 1926.—Mother and Dada.

WRIGHT—In sad and loving memory of our darling brother, Jimmie.—Sisters and brothers.
No loving eye can see his grave,
Out in the burning East;
No tear can fall upon his tomb,
But peaceful is his rest.
No flower can bloom where he is laid,
No waving grass is near;
One stone but marks the lonely spot
To all of us so dear.

His sorrowing friends across the sea
May mourn a vacant place;
But memories sad alone recall
The well-beloved face.
The foaming billows sweep near his bed,
Unbroken is his sleep.
So rest, sweet brother, rest in peace
Out in the lonely East.
Dossie.

WRIGHT—In ever-loving memory of my brother, James McHardy Wright, M.I.E., Strathvall, Carlow late Lieutenant, M.C., Royal Irish Rifles, drowned at Port Sudan, 5th September, 1926. "Lest we forget."—Darkie.

WRIGHT—In memory of my beloved brother, Jimmy, drowned 5th September, 1926. "He was my friend, the truest friend on earth."—Sandy.

WRIGHT—In precious and proud memory of my brother, Jimmy, drowned 5th September, 1926. "He healeth the broken in heart." Ps. cxlvii. "Sleep sweetly, great heart, in peace."—Hilda.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES McAVOY, Esq., M.D., 14 Merrion square, Dublin, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 1st August, 1927, are requested to furnish forthwith particulars to
FRANK V. GORDON, General Solicitor for Minors, 5 Clare street, Dublin.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for Flavour. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

WOMAN AND HER HOME (PAGE 3). PAULINE advises her friend, Judith, as to Costumes for the Historical Ball to be held during Civic Week.

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DOUGLAS, Isle of Man—The "Irish Times" can be had at 2 Seamount, Queen's Prom., Mr. B. M. Keogh; 3 Shore road, 46 Broadway, 55 Duke street, 6 King Edward's road, Messrs. Plant Bros.; and at Mr. B. Fielding's, Victoria street, and Walpole avenue.

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NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
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MARY LLOYD LLOYD, late of Ballyrane, House, Killinick, in the County of Wexford, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named Mary Lloyd Lloyd, by her Will, dated the 22nd day of June, 1921, made the following Bequests for Charitable Purposes:—
1. To the Parochial Treasurer of the Parish of Killinick, in Communion with the Church of Ireland, the sum of Twenty Pounds, to be applied towards the Sustentation Fund of the said Parish of Killinick, provided, however, that, in the event of Killinick Church being closed and Divine Service not being held therein, the said sum of Twenty Pounds was then to revert to her estate.
2. To the Parochial Treasurer of the Parish of Kilscoran, also in Communion with the said Church of Ireland, the sum of Ten Pounds, to be applied towards the Sustentation Fund of that Parish.
3. To the Parochial Treasurer of the Parish of Carne, also in Communion with the said Church of Ireland, the sum of Ten Pounds, to be applied towards the Sustentation Fund of that Parish.
The said Testatrix died on the 22nd day of January, 1927, and Probate of her said Will, with one Codicil thereto, was on the 4th day of July, 1927, granted forth of the District Registry at Waterford of the High Court of Justice (Probate), Saorstat Eireann to John Egan, of George street, Wexford, Solicitor, and Percy Lloyd Meadows, Junior, of Coolcower, Ballycogley, Wexford, Esquire, the Executors named therein.
Dated this 29th day of August, 1927.
LITTLE and EGAN, Solicitors for the said Executors, George street, Wexford.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and all others whom it may concern.

In the Goods of
MOST REVEREND AND RIGHT HONORABLE J. H. BERNARD, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.
All persons having any claims against the estate of the above-named deceased are requested to furnish particulars of same forthwith to the undernamed Solicitors for the Executors.
MONTGOMERY and CHAYTOR, Solicitors, 13 Molesworth street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
ANNIE DOLAN, formerly of Ballinlass, Ballinamore Bridge, Ballinasloe, in the County of Galway, and late of 30 Goldsmith street, in the City of Dublin, Married Woman, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate of the above-named deceased, who died on the 13th day of March, 1927, are hereby required to furnish particulars (in writing) of same on or before the 5th day of October, 1927, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrator, to whom Letters of Administration were granted forth of the Principal Registry (Probate) of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 30th day of August, 1927.
And Notice is further given that after the said 5th day of October, 1927, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to those claims or demands which shall have been furnished as hereby required.
Dated this 2nd day of September, 1927.
MILEY and MILEY, Solicitors for the Administrator, 12 South Frederick street, Dublin.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
District Court No. 31—Metropolitan District.
SIRS.—Take Notice, that I, PHILIP MEAGHER, of Sandford House, Sandford road, Ranelagh, in the County of Dublin, intend to apply at the next General Licensing Sessions of the Justices of the District Court, to be holden in and for the City of Dublin, for a transfer of the six-day Publican's Retail Licence to sell Beer, Wine and Spirituous Liquors by Retail at 11 Crane lane, in the Parish of Saint Werburgh and City of Dublin, from Michael Nash.
Dated this 1st day of September, 1927.
(Signed) PHILIP MEAGHER.
To the Superintendent of Civic Guards, "B" Division, College street, Dublin.
To the Chief Clerk of said Court.
JAMES G. O'CONNOR, LL.B., Solicitor for Applicant, 9 Clare street, Dublin.

BELFAST READERS.
THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.15 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 139 Royal avenue.

RHEUMATISM AND ARTHRITIS RELIEVED QUICKLY by applications of
MERMAID OIL.
Its oilyness makes it superior to ordinary iodine.
A perfectly safe First Aid for Stings and Insect Bites, Blisters and Scalds. Cuts and Wounds.
In bottles, 2/6 and 1/6, at all Chemists.
Sold in Dublin by HAMILTON, LONG and CO., Ltd., and BUTLER'S MEDICAL HALL, Ltd.

"THE UKELELE GIRL"
Mrs. Patrick MacGill's
GREAT NEW SERIAL
APPEARING EXCLUSIVELY IN THE
Weekly Irish Times

A RENOWNED THIRST-QUENCHER
Gaymer's Cyder
DRY, MEDIUM or SWEET
AGENTS:
ROBERT SMYTH & SONS, LTD.,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

LIGHT SUMMER WINES
Selected Clarets from - 30/- doz.
Selected Sauternes from - 36/- doz.
ANDREWS & CO.
(Dublin), Ltd.,
DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS
CARRIED OUT BY EXPERIENCED MEN. ESTIMATES FREE.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.

CONTRACTS.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders are required for the ERECTION OF A BLOCK OF BUILDINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DAIRY SCIENCE AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK, from Plans and Specifications prepared by the undersigned, at whose office they may be inspected, and from whom, on payment of a deposit of Three Guineas, which will be refunded upon receipt of a bona fide Tender, Bills of Quantities may be obtained.
The Tenders are to be lodged at his office not later than noon on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1927.
The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
HENRY H. HILL, B.A., A.R.I.B.A., 22 George's street, Cork.

HOUSE PAINTING.
JAMES GIBSON & SON,
49 & 50 MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN
People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."
Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning.
Price Twopence.

CREAM.
FOR RICHNESS AND FLAVOUR
THE LUCAN DAIRY
LEADS.
DELIVERED IN BULK OR CONTAINERS

ADVANCE IN PIGS.

Porkers under 4 stone		84/- per cwt., dead-weight.	
„ „ 5 „	„	88/-	„ „
„ „ 6 „	„	92/-	„ „
„ „ 7 „	„	88/-	„ „
„ „ 8 „	„	84/-	„ „
Pigs 12 „	„	79/-	„ „
„ „ 13 „	„	77/-	„ „
„ „ 14 „	„	73/-	„ „
„ „ 16 „	„	66/-	„ „
Sows		63/-	„ „

We rely on the offal otherwise destroyed for our profit, and can afford to sell the carcase for less than cost.
DONNELLY LIMITED,
LARGEST SHIPPERS OF IRISH PORK, DUBLIN.

CONTRACTS.

TENDERS FOR BOOKS, FORMS AND STATIONERY.

The Dublin Port and Docks Board are prepared to receive separate proposals for Books, Forms and Stationery for one and three years, in accordance with Schedules to be had at this Office.
Securities will be required for the due fulfilment of the contracts.
THE BOARD DO NOT BIND THEMSELVES TO ACCEPT THE LOWEST OR ANY TENDER, AND RESERVE TO THEMSELVES THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT THE WHOLE OR

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A REPAIR Shop second to none for efficiency and fair prices is maintained at 57 and 58 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin, by Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd. Distributors for Sunbeam, Austin, and Clyno Cars. T

THE SUPREME SUNBEAM CARS. Open and Closed Models on view. T. J. ROGERS, Distributor, South King street. T

ANSALDO. THE ITALIAN MASTERPIECE. Price from £365. T. J. ROGERS, Distributor, South King street. T

AARROL JOHNSTON AND FIAT. Distributors, THE L.S.E. MOTOR CO. LTD., 35 NORTH FREDERICK STREET. 'Phone 4030. DUBLIN. 'Grams, Elemco. F

W. GREENHALGH. Magneto and Dynamo Repair Specialist, 18 HAWKINS ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 1932.

ARMSTRONG Siddeley "14" Two Seater, late 1926 model; guaranteed by manufacturers; tax fully paid.—Mulholland, 8a Lower Mount street, Dublin. 3 D

BARGAIN—Overland Five Seater for Sale; owner going abroad.—Sherriff, "Maretimo," Blackrock. 3 A

CARS to drive yourself. Inquire terms, O'Connell Bridge Garage, 2 Aston's place. 'Phone, 1261. 8 1

DRIVE Yourself—A large selection of good Cars to choose from; charges moderate; 2 and 4/5 Seaters. Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone 2721. T

DEMONSTRATION 1927 Gelloway 2 Seater, maker's guarantee, £280.—The L.S.E. Motor Co., Ltd., 35 North Frederick street. F

FIAT CARS. Authorised Dealers; JOHN O'NEILL, LTD. 25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. X

FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin 'Phone 2721. T

FIAT 10/15 Torpedo, late model, self starter, fully equipped, in perfect condition; taxed to end year; owner bought bigger car. Seen any time.—Tarrer's Garage, 25 Fitzwilliam square (rear). 31 A

FOR Sale, 1926 4 Seater Citroen, in new condition, taxed to end of year, £145, exchange for small 2 Seater, and cash considered. Address "Z 808, Citroen," this office. 4 D

FOR Sale, Wolseley Saloon, Limousine, in perfect order; cheap.—43 Temple road, Blackrock. 1 B

FOR Sale—Overland Two Seater; cheap to immediate purchaser.—"99," this office. 1 C

FOR Sale, Galloway Two Seater, F.W.B., taxed and insured; small mileage; perfect condition. £Address "£ 850, Galloway," this office. 4 D

GENTLEMAN, with Buick Special "Six," would tour Ireland with party visitors.—18 Fitzwilliam square. 3 D

HUMBER CARS.

JOHN O'NEILL, LTD., Authorised Dealers, 25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. X

MORRIS Oxford 14.28 Five Seater (1925) for Sale, £120 or near offer; any trial.—Walker, 29 Palmerston Gardens, Phone, Rathmines 911. 2 C

MORRIS Cowley 2 Seater, late 1926, four wheel brakes, rigid side curtains, shock absorbers, small mileage, splendid condition; £120.—K 132, this office. 3 D

MORRIS Cowley 4 Seater, late model, small mileage, as new; bargain, £95.—K 133, this office. 3 D

TWO Seater (Dicky), annual tax £12 (paid September), perfect running order, any trial; dynamo lighting, all weather hood, very complete; £35, quick sale.—Zaer's Garage, South Circular road. 4 D

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

WANTED, two Motor Mechanics who have no objection to driving buses when required. Apply, stating previous experience and wages expected, to Magnet Motor Services, Western Section, Ballina. 2 C

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this paper Appear Correctly; but no Liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of the Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter where or by Whom Accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(PREPAID).

12 Words or under, 1/-. Every Succeeding Word One Penny.

4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3

This concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.

Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or, if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office, as four words. Postage extra. Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.

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TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ORIGINAL Testimonials should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements. 24/11/'25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD. WESAMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. Telephone Nos. 5036–5037. BRANCH OFFICES: RATHMINES Castlewood 'Phone—Rathmines 951 BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue..... 'Phone 1787 CORK—33 Marlboro' Street..... 'Phone 1064 LONDON—15 Serle Street..... Central 4363 MANCHESTER—24 Market Place..... City 3084

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Friday evening, between Dawson street and Grafton street, Dungaroan, containing shoes, etc. Reward Glenarm House, Drumcondra. 2 A

LOST, Merrion Strand, Rough Haired Fox Terrier, "Jerry"; green collar. 65 Strand road, Sandymount. 2 A

LOST, White Persian cat, answers to name "Sport"; last seen in Rathgar road. Finder will be rewarded on bringing it to Fairfield House, Highfield road. 2 A

PIGEON, rubber ring, 26G., 1731, at Clifton, Tramore. 1 A

SITUATIONS VACANT.

THE High Commissioner for India is prepared to receive applications for an appointment as a DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.

Candidates should possess a University degree in honours in Science or the diploma of a recognised school of agriculture or other like distinction, and preferably some practical experience of farming.

Five years' agreement in first instance. Initial pay for an officer aged not less than 25 years, Rs. 500 a month plus Overseas Pay £15 a month (equivalent to £450 per annum at current rate of exchange); initial pay for an officer aged not less than 23 nor more than 30 years and possessing special qualifications, Rs. 420 a month plus Overseas Pay £15 a month (equivalent to £423 per annum at current rate of exchange). Annual increments of Rs. 40 a month for approved service. Free first class passage to India. Provident Fund contribution of 100 p.c. of subscription. Strict medical examination. (Overseas Pay admissible only to an officer of non-Asiatic domicile).

Forms of application and further particulars may be obtained upon request by post-card from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, 42 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W. 1. Last date for the receipt of applications 24th September, 1927. T

A LADY required to Demonstrate a Beauty Preparation of world wide reputation; splendid opening for suitable applicant. Write K 8, this office. 2 C

A SMART, well educated Girl required as Apprentice to high class Dressmaking; good wages; fee; indoor or outdoor.—H 1982, this office. 1 C

A.L. Pupils of Kerry's Commercial College, 16 Harcourt street, Dublin, on attaining the required standard of proficiency in Shorthand and Typewriting are assisted to situations. T

BOY, 17 or 18 years, with knowledge of Bookkeeping, required by city Garage; state experience.—H 1868, this office. 1 A

CASHIER and General Accountant wanted, city Auctioneer's Office (Lady or Gentleman), experienced and thoroughly competent; only applicants who state fully qualifications and salary expected will receive consideration.—K 152, this office. 4 B

CHIEF Draughtsman Wanted for large Marine Engineering establishment employing about 50 draughtsmen in North of England. Applicants must have good experience in Reciprocating Turbine and Diesel Engines for both Naval and Merchant work. Address "Z 888, Draughtsman," this office. 4 C

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EDITOR of good experience and capacity required for Provincial Paper; give full particulars and references, and state salary expected.—H 1946, this office. 1 A

FILMS—Vacancy occurs where lady and gentleman with means, will be considered, to help another startling Irish Films.—H 1980, this office. 2 B

HOSIERY and Underclothing—Wanted, a young Lady Assistant, South (Protestant). State age, salary, and references, to "Z 826, Assistant," this office. 2 C

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JEWELLERY and Fancy Goods—Lady Assistant Wanted; must be smart at sales and have good experience. Apply, with references, to Reis and Co., 115 Grafton street. T

LADY waste refined Protestant little Girl, as useful Help. Address "Z 752, Girl," this office. 31 A

MANCHESTER Department City House requires capable Saleslman; good experience essential. Send full particulars first letter, in confidence, K 119, this office. T

REFINED young Lady required for Chocolate and Cigarette Counter, near Grafton street; must be bright and intelligent. Call between 11 and 12 o'clock, To-morrow. 4 Burgh quay. 1 A

RANGE Stockkeeper Wanted at once, for city Warehouse; must have thorough knowledge of the trade; state wages required and full particulars of previous employment; a man with a practical knowledge of range setting preferred.—K 115, this office. 3 B

SOUTH America—For vacancies, business openings and information apply to Anglo-South American Guide, 1/2 monthly, 12/- per annum, post free from the Proprietor, 101 Fleet street London, E.C. 4. T

STAFF or Business in Drapery, etc., from 21 upwards, special attention to widows and beginners. Sure living. Write for advice and list.—H. Lewine, Dept. M., 142 Stroudditch, London, E.C. 4. T

TYPEWRITING Office requires well educated Pupils; Shorthand, Bookkeeping taught; moderate fee.—K 76, this office. 2 C

VACANCY occurs in organisation of large Business House covering whole of Free State. Applicants must be disengaged and of good address, able to command attention and have ability to advertise. Highest terms to right person, either sex. Only consistent workers need apply, giving particulars of experience and previous occupation.—H 1976, this office. 1 B

SITUATIONS VACANT.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1924 GALLOWAY Coupe, fitted with self starter and electric lighting in perfect order; price £95. Particulars from The L.S.E. Motor Co., 35 North Frederick street, Dublin. 37 F

1926 (JUNE) Morris Cowley Two Seater, front wheel brakes, small mileage, new condition, tax paid; bargain.—65 Lower Leeson street. 2 C

1927 MORRIS Oxford, taxed and insured December, owner driver, purchased February, small mileage, perfect condition, bargain prompt buyer, private Sale. 'Phone, 51001.—Johnson, 33 Great Ship street, Dublin. 1 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

NORTONS.

A FEW 1927 4.90 O.H.V. Models at Clearance Prices.—J. KELLY, 27 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN. X

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Whitevarra street (opposite Fox Courts); new garage. T

DOUGLAS, R.W., 1926, dual oiling, excellent condition, fully equipped, taxed and insured.—H 1921, this office. 1 B

NORTONS—A few 1927 4.90 O.H.V. Models at clearance prices.—J. KELLY, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

TRIUMPH Motor Cycles, all models, for cash and easy payments. Authorised Retail Depot.—Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street, Dublin. T

1926 ARIEL Combination 3½ h.p. O.H.V., with electric lighting, fully equipped and spotless appearance as new, perfect order, taxed and insured; sacrifice, £55. Seen Warte's, Lemon street. 31 A

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Appy Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow. T

FOR Sale, one 3 ton Automobile Lorry, in good mechanical order. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply O'Gorman Bros., Ltd., Clonmel. 31 A

FOR Sale, 20 Seater Bus, practically new.—W. F. Poole and Co., Ltd., Middle Abbey street, Dublin.

FORD Light Van (new), show scuffed, high pressure tyres, bargain, £85; Tow Trucks (reconditioned) ranging from £25 to £65. Inspection invited.—Aldrift, Maryborough. 1

FOR Sale, Ford Ton Van (1926); splendid condition; selling cheap. Address "Z 875, Van," this office. 3 C

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

A FORD, Chevrolet, or Overland Tyre, from 30/-; big discount to trade and commercial users.—Sinclair, 35 Westland row, Dublin. Phone 63749 Telegrams "Motocyles." Open till 6.30 Saturdays. Tyres fitted free. X

MOTOR Head Lamps, 2/- each; Sides and Tails, 1/6.—Marna and Co., Ltd., Shelbourne House, Merrion row, Dublin.

BODIES.

FORD Body (1923), with hood, wind screen, etc., £5, or any parts of Engine or Transmission, at half price; all in perfect condition.—F. Frayne, Maynooth. 2 C

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE to Let, hold eight cars; living accommodation.—Conlan Kenney, 19 Raglan road, Ballsbridge. 31

MERRION avenue, Blackrock—Garage to Let.—K 74, this office. 2 C

WANTED, Garage, with living apartments, South side, hold four cars; main thoroughfare; moderate rent.—H 1853, this office. 31 A

BICYCLES.

AGENTS for all leading makes of Cycles; cash or easy payments.—Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Chauffeur disengaged, good driver; ten years' experience; excellent testimonials.—K 151, this office. 4 B

YOUNG unmarried Mechanic wants employment, garage or private; four years' garage experience; T.T. religion C.I.; understands gardening, rough carpentry, etc.; go anywhere; references. Address "Z 868, Mechanic," this office. 2 C

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

WANTED, trained Girl, to take charge of Fruit Shop.—Noble's, Dun Laoghaire. 31 A

WANTED, an experienced Saleswoman for Dress Department; one accustomed to take orders.—Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street. 1 A

WANTED, respectable Youth, Protestant, Apprentice Grocery and Hardware; indoor; seaside town. Address "Z 816, Youth," this office. 1 B

WANTED, Clerk for Grocery and Mill Stuffs Department; must be quick and accurate at accounts, and have experience of the trade. Address, stating references, stating salary outdoor, "Z 824, Clerk," this office. 1 B

WANTED, a Housekeeper (temporary) for farmer's house, quiet country place. Address, with copies of references and salary, to "Z 848, Housekeeper," this office. 2 C

WANTED, Mother's Help; state full particulars and wages required.—K 105, this office. 3 B

WANTED, respectable Catholic Girl to take charge of city Office, capable of keeping accounts and taking charge of money; ability not so essential as respectability; salary and commission. Apply, stating age and where educated; enclose copy of reference. K 113, this office. 3 B

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.

ALL Duplicating, Manuscript Copying, Confidential Correspondence, Technical Translations carried out rapidly. Emergency Secretarial Service. 35 Dawson street. 'Phone 4557. T

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

DIRECTOR will Sell his Shares and Directorship, cheap, in Dublin Company, paying 6 per cent. and expenses. Address "Z 830, Director," this office. 2 C

FOR Sale, Insurance Book, English Society, circa 1983, this office. 1 B

GENTLEMAN occupying city centre Suite Furnished Offices, offers Half Share £104 per annum, including Typist, all Office Appliances.—H 1708, this office. 30 B

LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Toomey, 56 Fownes's street, Dublin. 18 T

THE Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply the Manager. 26 22

WANTED to Purchase, good Insurance Book with Collection in city or suburbs.—H 1872, this office.

WANTED, Loan of £156 at 7 per cent. interest; principal and interest repayable from Government out of borrower's rents. Address "Z 825, Loan," this office.

YOU cannot do better if you require a Loan from £10 upwards, reasonable interest, long terms, apply 23 Anglesea street. 26 22

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrower at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, S. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

GENERAL Assistant Wanted for large Hotel, in Co. Cork; shorthand typist; state age, send copies references. Address "Z 881, Assistant," this office. 3 D

WANTED, Boots; must be experienced. Apply St. Andrew's Hotel. 2 C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

EXPERIENCED young Lady desires situation in Hotel, as Bookkeeper; Dublin or suburbs preferred. Address "Z 799, Lady," this office.

HOTEL, Club, and Restaurant Proprietors are invited to 'phone 5036, or write Matron, Irish Times Servants' Registry, Dublin, when requiring Officials or Staff.

THOROUGHLY experienced Hotel Manageress, capable all branches; city, country; excellent testimonials.—H 1617, this office. 31 A

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED FOR PREMIER ENGLISH SEED FIRM FOR WESTMEATH AND NORTH KING'S COUNTY.

Well advertised Goods of the highest quality. An excellent opportunity for travellers already representing Cattle Food Manufacturers, etc. Liberal commission. Applications only considered from those holding established connections with Farmers. State full particulars of age, experience, district worked, etc. Address "Z 779, Representative," this office. X

BREWERS' Agent Wanted in Dublin; must have connection with the trade; salary and commission; references. Address "Z 870, Agent," this office. 2 C

CONTINENTAL Wire Weavers, with branch office in London, are prepared to appoint an Agent for the Irish Free State, on a commission basis; suitably connected firms please write, giving full particulars, which will be treated in strict confidence. Address "Z 775, Agent," this office.

TRAVELLERS, with good connection, country, Provision Trade, Wanted; remunerative side line; stats area covered.—K 141, this office.

WANTED immediately, an energetic young Man to Sell Cattle Foods, in city and neighbourhood. Applicants must state full particulars as to previous employment.—K 61, this office. 3 A

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

TRAVELLER desires Agency, Chandlery, Groceries. K 137, this office.

YOUNG Commercial seeks appointment, Grocery, Confectionery, Stationery; would accept good Agencies.—K 114, this office. 3 D

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

A QUALIFIED Dental Surgeon has vacancy for 6 months, 1927.—K 152, this office. 4 B

CHEMIST'S Assistant, 44 years experience, seeks Part Time; highest references. Address "Z 761, Assistant," this office. 31 A

CHEMIST'S Business for Sale, city; fully stocked; good turnover.—H 1969, this office. 1 B

DENTAL Mechanic desires post with Dentist; 6 years experience; quick worker.—Hall, Whitmore, c/o Mrs. Hitcham, Lavender's Bottom, Whitebeam, Bentley, Worcester. 31 A

DENTIST'S Double Bowl Fountain Spittoon Wanted, 13585, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 31 A

DENTAL Practice for Sale in Southern Ireland, established twenty-five years; no accounts, all cash; cheap to prompt purchaser; good reasons for disposal. Address "Z 817, Practice," this office.

NURSE Attendant Wanted, invalid lady; no lifting; Rathfarnham. Apply, terms expected. R O 418, Irish Times Branch Office, Dublin. 1 C

NURSE, trained in English Hospital, seeks post in Dublin Nursing Home. Apply 1397, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. T

QUALIFIED Chemist required, country town; state age, experience, salary outdoor. Address "Z 859, Chemist," this office. 2 A

WANTED, reliable Assistant, with good knowledge of Dispensing; one capable of acting full particulars. "Z 833, Assistant," this office. 2 A

WANTED, Nurse Attendant Protestant, for lady, Dublin suburb; must be strong, kind, and well recommended.—R O 417, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 1 C

WANTED, General Nurse, nursing home; give references, wages expected. Address "Z 847, Nurse," this office. 4 D

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

DIRECTOR will Sell his Shares and Directorship, cheap, in Dublin Company, paying 6 per cent. and expenses. Address "Z 830, Director," this office. 2 C

FOR Sale, Insurance Book, English Society, circa 1983, this office. 1 B

GENTLEMAN occupying city centre Suite Furnished Offices, offers Half Share £104 per annum, including Typist, all Office Appliances.—H 1708, this office. 30 B

LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Toomey, 56 Fownes's street, Dublin. 18 T

THE Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply the Manager. 26 22

WANTED to Purchase, good Insurance Book with Collection in city or suburbs.—H 1872, this office.

WANTED, Loan of £156 at 7 per cent. interest; principal and interest repayable from Government out of borrower's rents. Address "Z 825, Loan," this office.

YOU cannot do better if you require a Loan from £10 upwards, reasonable interest, long terms, apply 23 Anglesea street. 26 22

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrower at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, S. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

GENERAL Assistant Wanted for large Hotel, in Co. Cork; shorthand typist; state age, send copies references. Address "Z 881, Assistant," this office. 3 D

WANTED, Boots; must be experienced. Apply St. Andrew's Hotel. 2 C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

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THE "CHEVROLET" 20/25 cwt TRUCK at £205 plus freight.

Built for heavy work on any sort of road the "CHEVROLET" will work twenty-four hours a day for you—saving you money on every mile.

10 cwt. van £165.
20/25 cwt. van £235.
Plus Freight.

Call, inspect and have a suitable demonstration.

R. W. ARCHER & CO., 65 LR. MOUNT ST., DUBLIN

Cut Out Repair Bills— Buy a RENAULT

Everything you look for and expect in a car is found in the Renault—far and away the greatest car value you can get today. A Renault is a Renault. Its very name is synonymous with Reliability and long life. It is a beautiful, luxurious and practical car. Its splendid engine is securely protected from dust and grit under its graceful bonnet, behind which its radiator is kept from damage. It is a car that lives up to its reputation—"Built to last a lifetime." Get to know its many other exclusive features, and your judgment will tell you to buy a Renault. Extra wide doors. Complete equipment. Immediate delivery.

9/15 h.p. *5-Seater*, £178; 14/45 h.p. *5-Seater*, £315; 21/70 h.p. *5-Seater*, £405, *plus carriage. 2-Seaters, Coupes, Saloons, and Landaulettes on all Chassis, at attractive prices.*

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McC.

A SPECIAL Fiat Show WILL BE HELD CIVIC WEEK AT 51 South King Street (next Gaiety Theatre)

All the latest models, just arrive from Italy, will be displayed to the public—Saloons, Touring, and Two-seaters. All these new models have the latest and improved engines and bodywork. Present prices will rule, although the new duty regulations are in force, until this stock is sold. After that there will be no option but conform with the new Custom rules. Advice to the public is to buy NOW.

Prices from - £210 to £1,250

ANDREW J. DOYLE, A.I.M.A.A.
Official Repairer to the Automobile Association,
'Phone: 2721. Telegrams: Gears.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

SHORTHAND Typist seeks a position, experienced (Legal).—K 110, this office. 3 D

WANTED, young solicitor as Assistant in good provincial town, close to Dublin. Replies, stating age, experience, and salary to H 1995, this office. 2 B

WANTED, Managing Clerk. Apply R. Mecredy, Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim. 3 D

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRK'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's row, Dublin.

EFFICIENCY, French Degree, Examinations, Trinity College. Numerous successes.—Henry French, M.A., 3 Dartmouth square. 31 A

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Teacher desires post, whole or part time; also typewriting, bookkeeping, etc.; excellent references.—E O 405, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 1 B

FAMILY, returning to Switzerland, will take young Girl as Boarder; French, German; terms moderate. For particulars, "Vevey," Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 2 C

HEADMASTER of Dublin Secondary School offers Board and Tuition to boy preparing for Common Entrance or any Exam.—H 1992, this office. 1 B

IN Language Teaching the Berlitz Method is universally recognised. 31 Nassau street. 'Phone 2104. Sum, including Typist, all Office Appliances.—H 1708, this office. 30 B

LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Toomey, 56 Fownes's street, Dublin. 18 T

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MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

ALL-ROUND Handy Man wants work; splendid gardener, excellent lear; steer; reference. Address "Z 827, Man," this office. 2 A

CAPABLE Man wants situation, Groom; charge small stable; reet; last place, Groom, Working Steward; go England.—Wilds Agency, Maribeld, Clonmel. 2 C

RESPECTABLE Man, single, open to engagement; care pony, trap, work under gardener, milk, and generally useful; highest recommendations. Address "Z 884, Man" this office.

SMART Youth, Presbyterian, 18, well recommended, wants situation, gentleman's house, hotel or club indoor. Address "Z 843, Youth," this office. 2 C

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

WORKING Steward—Position desired by man with good general experience; married, eight years in last place; satisfactory reference. Address "Z 871, Steward," this office. 2 B

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A NUMBER Domestics all capacities, good wages, Wanted at Registry, Irish Times. 1 B

A NUMBER well recommended young Domestics all capacities; good wages placed immediately.—Matron, Registry, Irish Times. 1 B

A FIRST class Cook; long references only; cook wanted; other situations for Cooks and Cook Generals, General Helps, etc. Apply Matron, Irish Times Registry. 3 D

A GIRL Irish Times Registry—Good situations for young Cook Generals and House Parlourmaids; £30-£40 placed immediately. 3 C

A LL classes good Servants Wanted; Cooks, Housemaids, H. P.'smaids.—Miss Mulpeter, 11 Sth. Anne st.

HOUSEMAID, R.C. college, knowledge simple nursing essential; Parliamentary, Cook, General, etc.—Miss McCaul's Agency, 9 Wicklow street.

WANTED, Daily Maid for city flat.—K 143, this office. 3 D

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SERVANTS' REGISTRY

Under New Management

HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for well recommended Domestics, trained or untrained. No fees charged.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT for GOVERNESSES, AND SCHOOLS Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5259.

FOYLE College, Londonderry—Wanted immediately, Resident Master for Games and Junior Classes; salary according to scale and rules of Ministry of Northern Ireland. Apply to Bursar.

WANTED, refined, well educated Nursery Governess or Mother's Help, R.C., for Monkstown.—H 1934, this office.

WANTED, young Lady, R.C., to take charge of two young children; give first lessons, little sewing; must have highest reference. Address "Z 797, Lady," this office.

WANTED immediately, Substitute for Letter

Now the holidays are over — these frocks are going to Pullars to-day

Sunshine and sand and sea are not kind to clothes, but it's no good being particular on holiday. What I always do is to sort out the clothes as soon as we come back and pack them off to Pullars. This frock has caught the sun a little. Pullars experts will dye it to one of their beautiful special shades and it will do splendidly for the autumn. My husband's suit certainly needs cleaning, and my evening cloak must go as well. I am sure, if it were not for Pullars, our clothes bill in this house would be half as much again.

Pullars

122 Stephen's Green, DUBLIN

(Phone No. 51233)

Pullars pay postage one way throughout Irish Free State. Orders collected and delivered.

ASK YOUR LOCAL AGENT!

Before booking for America, ask the local Steamship Agent about the special facilities to be obtained on the steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie: LOW FARES—EXCELLENT MEALS—COMFORTABLE CABINS—IRISH MATRONS CARRIED—MUSIC—CINEMAS ON BOARD—DANCES—CHILDREN'S FESTIVALS, etc. *Every facility for celebrating Holy Mass.*

COBH (Queenstown) to BOSTON and NEW YORK

THURINGIA	SEPT. 17	WESTPHALIA	OCT. 15
CLEVELAND	OCT. 1	THURINGIA	Oct. 29

Hamburg-Amerika Linie (HAPAG)

Apply—Wm. H. MULLER & CO., (London), LTD., COBH (Queenstown)

And all Principal Passenger Agents.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY

BELFAST (2BE)—306.1 Metres. 980 Kc.

12.0-1.0—Radio Quartet. 3.20—Station Orchestra, Rose Knights (contralto), Fred. Kourris, Station Dance Band. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 9.55-11.0—From Cardiff.

LONDON (2LO)—361.4 Metres (829 Kc.) and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1634.8 Metres 187 Kc.).

10.30—Greenwich Time and Weather (Daventry only). 12.0—The Daventry Quartet and Blanche Southwaite (soprano), Charles Talbot (bass-baritone). 1.0-2.0—An Organ Recital by Harold E. Darks (relayed from St. Michael's, Cornhill). 3.0—Sydney Bowman's Trio and Helen Davidson (soprano), Ceran O'Connor (tenor), Doris A. Hilbert (pianoforte). (4.0—Time, Daventry only). 5.0—Household Talk. Mrs. Clifton Reynolds: "Aluminium—Why and How." 5.15—Children. 6.0—The Daventry Quartet. 6.50—Radio Association Bulletin. 6.55—Greenwich Time, Weather, and News. 6.45—The Daventry Quartet. 7.0—Mr. James Agate: Dramatic Criticism. 7.15—The Suites of Handel Played by Gerda Nette. 7.30—A Light Operatic Concert, Wireless Orchestra, May Blyth (soprano), Parry Jones (tenor). 8.0—Weather and News. 9.15—Report on the League of Nations Assembly by "Our Special Correspondent." 9.30—Shipping Forecast (Daventry only). 9.35-11.0—From Cardiff.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—491.8 Metres. 610 Kc.

3.0—Orchestra. 4.0—The City of Birmingham Police Band, Burton Harper (baritone), Edith Lake ('cello), Margaret Wilkinson (soprano). 5.45—Children. 6.30—Weather and News. 6.45—A Warwickshire Concert (from Birmingham). The Studio Orchestra, Harry Hopewell (baritone), Margaret Madeley (contralto). 8.0—Wireless Military Band, Dorothy Bennett (soprano), Glyn Eastman (bassF), Harry Bloch (violin). 10.0—Weather and News. 10.15-12.0—London Radio Dance Band.

BOURNEMOUTH (2BM)—491.5 Metres. 610 Kc.

12.0-1.0—Gramophone Records. 4.0—Orchestra. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 9.55-11.0—From Cardiff.

CARDIFF (5WA)—343 Metres. 850 Kc.

3.0—Station Orchestra. Bessie Davies (soprano). 4.45—Kyrie Fletcher: "Into Mid-Wales via the Golden Valley." 5.0—Orchestra. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.30—Irwell Springs Band. T. C. Steradale Bennett (piano entertainer). 8.0—From London. 9.55-11.0—"The New Morality." A Comedy in three Acts by Harold Chapin. Played by the Station Radio Players.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—384.6 Metres. 780 Kc.

12.0-1.0—Gramophone Records. 3.0—Orchestra. 4.0—H. B. Whitehead (entertainer). 4.15—Orchestra. 5.0—Mrs. Helena M. Bland: "Little to pay, but much to please." 5.15—Children. 6.0—Station Quartet. 6.30—From London. 6.45—Station Quartet. 7.0—From London. 7.30—Clarinet Solos by Harry Mortimer. 7.45—Florence Smithson, with Reginald Moore at the piano. 8.0—B.B.C. Promenade Concert (relayed from the Queen's Hall, London). Sir Henry J. Wood and his Symphony Orchestra. Rosina Buckman (soprano), Norman Williams (baritone). 10.35-11.0—Florence Oldham, Cyril Liddington, and a piano.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—312.5 Metres. 960 Kc.

4.0—Music. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Station Octet. 8.30—From London. 9.55-11.0—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. Constance Willis (contralto), Winifred Small (violin), Maurice Cole (pianoforte).

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—297 Metres. 1,010 Kc.

12.0-1.0—Gramophone Lecture Recital. 4.0—Orchestra. 5.0—Cyril Dams: Readings from Keats and Matthew Arnold. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 9.55-11.0—From Cardiff.

GLASGOW (5SC)—405.4 Metres. 740 Kc.

12.0-1.0 — Gramophone Records. 3.15—Dance Music. 4.0—Music and Poetry. Station Wireless Quartet, Dorothy Robson. 5.0—T. C. Campbell Mackie: "The House Beautiful." 5.15—Children. 5.55 — Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.0—William Lewis (tenor). 8.35—From London. 7.30 — Laughter and Tears. Station Orchestra, Ella Gardner (soprano), Alexander MacGregor (baritone). 8.0—From London. 9.55-11.0—"The Radiopitmiests," Glasgow's Station's new Concert Party.

BRITISH STOCK MARKETS.

SLOW DEMAND FOR FAT CATTLE.

During the past week in Great Britain fat cattle were offered more freely, but at many centres the majority of the entries lacked finish. Prime lightweights were scarce and firm in value, but demand for other descriptions was slow, and average rates for first and second quality cattle were again lower at 50s. and 43s. 8d. per live cwt.

Fair supplies of fat sheep were in steady request, and met a ready sale, first quality Downs and crossbreds again averaging 1s. per lb. Fat lambs were an improved trade at several markets, and dearer, first quality averaging 1s. 2d. per lb., as against 1s. 1½d. a week ago.

With a more active demand, prices for fat pigs have improved, first quality baconers and porkers now averaging 10s. 9d. and 11s. 8d. per 14 lb. stone respectively, as against 10s. 7d. and 11s. 6d. the previous week.

Veal calves were in better request, and were dearer, first quality realising an average of 1s. 0½d. per lb.

Demand for young dairy cows was steady, and values were firm, but inferior grades were difficult to clear at low rates. Light pitchings of store cattle met little enquiry, only best lots being sought, and, with vendors holding out for recent prices, many lots remained unsold.

Trade in store sheep showed improvement, although some of the lambs were short of bloom as compared with last year, and prices were higher than was expected at some sales. At the Craven Arms sale 17,750 sheep and lambs were offered, and, with an exceptionally large attendance of buyers, a clearance was virtually effected. Shropshire, Clun and Kerry ewes selling well at rising prices.

Store pigs continued to meet a variable trade, but in general prices tended to harden.

Demand for rearing calves was less active, and values for all but the best lots were lower on the week.

EXPORTS FROM IRELAND.

Exports of live stock from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man were:—

	For week ended 27th Aug.	Week ended 28th Aug., '26.
Fat cattle	5,725	5,464
Store cattle	6,659	5,954
Milch cows	1,212	928
Springers	253	434
Calves	557	437
Total cattle	15,406	13,227
Fat sheep	702	1,867
Lambs	23,642	20,056
Fat pigs	4,263	3,122
Store pigs	72	4

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society was held at the offices, 5 Molesworth street, Dublin, last Friday, Mr. E. D'Olier presiding. A balance sheet of the summer show, held in conjunction with the Royal Dublin Society's Horse Show at Ballsbridge was submitted and approved. Judges for the coming winter fruit show (October 19 and 20) were nominated and the spring show schedule passed for printing. Thirteen new members were elected.

ANGLO-INDIAN BEAM WIRELESS SERVICE.

The Anglo-Indian beam wireless service, which will place London in direct wireless communication with Bombay, and will be available for telegrams to all destinations in India, Burma, Ceylon, Iraq, Persian Gulf, Siam, etc., will be opened for public traffic to-morrow morning.

The reduced rates per word to India by this route are 1s. 1d. for ordinary telegrams, 6½d. for deferred telegrams, 3½d. (with a minimum of 20 words) for daily letter telegrams, and 3d. (with a minimum of 20 words) for week-end letter telegrams.

MOTORING ACCIDENT.

A paragraph, which appeared in last Saturday's *Irish Times*, stated that Miss Hammond, Shillelagh, County Wicklow, was thrown through the wind screen of a motor car as the result of a skid. This is not correct. Only Mrs. Hammond, another occupant of the car, was injured, and she is recovering rapidly.

DERRY YACHTSMAN'S CRUISE.

The yacht, May, owned by Lieutenant Frank Gilliland, R.N.V.R., of Brook Hall, Londonderry, a member of the Royal Cruising Club, has returned to Irish waters from a cruise to the Hebrides.

THE DERRY WAR MEMORIAL.

A wreath from "Old Comrades" was placed on the Londonderry war memorial last Saturday afternoon in memory of the officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the 16th (Irish) Division who fell at Guillemont on the 3rd September, 1916.

TO ENCOURAGE AMATEUR GARDENERS.

DUBLIN WINDOW BOX GUILD.

A meeting of representatives of 3,000 tenants of the various Corporation housing areas and others interested in garden and window box cultivation was held at the City Hall, Dublin, last Friday for the purpose of inaugurating garden and window box guilds in Dublin. Mr. M. P. Rowan (Dublin Rotary Club) presided. It was decided to inaugurate a guild to be known as "The Dublin Garden and Window Box Guild" and to form a central executive committee, with local branches in every housing area. The objects of the guild are mainly to organise and encourage all amateur gardeners in Dublin and to do all things possible to safeguard their interests.

Commissioner Dr. Dwyer thanked the people for the great interest they had displayed in the competition for the "Rowan" Challenge Cup, and pointed out the possibilities of increasing the attractiveness of municipal and other housing schemes by the cultivation of gardens and window boxes.

Mr. M. P. Rowan asked for the active co-operation of all present in making the new Dublin Garden and Window Box Guild a success.

Mr. John J. Murphy, ex-Town Clerk and Chairman of the Shannon Electricity Board, said that he realised that this new movement meant hard work, but as citizens who took a pride in their own city the results achieved should amply repay them for their efforts.

Mr. Murphy was elected president of the guild. The following officers were appointed: Vice-president, Mr. J. Colgan; hon. secretaries, Mr. W. J. Shaw and Mr. O'Neill; hon. treasurers, Miss A. Tynan and Mr. Walshe.

TRESPASS IN PURSUIT OF GAME.

MAGISTRATE AND POLICE OFFICER FINED.

At Claudy Petty Sessions, William D. Hanna, a district commandant of the B Special Police, and a farmer, residing at Mabuoy, and John McLaughlin, J.P., farmer, Lettershandoney, were prosecuted for trespassing in pursuit of game on the Stevenson estate.

The complainants were Mrs. Nina S. N. Stevenson and Captain C. R. Stevenson, of Dimsdale, Cheltenham.

Mr. H. C. McCay (for the complainants) said that the offence was aggravated by the fact that it took place ten days before the opening of the season.

Evidence was given by the estate gamekeeper of finding the defendants on the lands with guns on August 2 last. Mr. McLaughlin had a moorfowl in his pocket.

William Conlin, who owns five farms on the estate, giving evidence for the defence, said that he gave defendants permission to shoot over the holding. He was not aware that the game rights were reserved. Mrs. Conlin had been troubled with a hawk about the chicken run, and often asked Mr. McLaughlin to shoot it.

Mr. W J Seeds (for defendants) said that the defendants were as far removed from the poaching fraternity as Mars was from the earth. He suggested that the case could be met by an apology and payment of costs.

Mr. Glass, R.M., announced that the magistrates had arrived at a compromise verdict, and each of the defendants would be fined 42s., one-third of the penalty to go to the complainants.

DONEGAL'S NEW COURT-HOUSE.

COUNTY THAT COULD DO WITHOUT A DOCK.

When the new courthouse in Donegal was opened for public business on Friday last, Mr. R. H. Reid, solicitor, addressing Mr. R. L. Sandes, Acting Justice, said that he was glad to see him in that comfortable courthouse.

Replying, Mr. Sandes said that, if he would be pardoned for making one small criticism of the building, he would say that he thought that the architect was very badly led when designing the dock. It was far too big for Donegal. Donegal could do without a dock at all. That county was singularly free from crime. There were no criminals in it.

Mr. Reid—I am glad to hear you say that. It is only due to the county.

STARVATION IN DERRY.

QUESTION OF RELIEF IN KIND.

Supporting an application for outdoor relief at the meeting of the Londonderry Board of Guardians on Saturday last, Mr. A. Curran said that he had visited the house of the applicant in question on the previous day, and found the family in starvation. There was not a "bite" in the house, and he had to provide them with their dinner. The father was in a delicate state of health through lack of food.

The Chairman (Dr. Thomas MacLaughlin) said that the case emphasised the necessity of giving relief in kind instead of money. It would be better expended.

Several members agreed, and it was decided to consider the question at the next meeting.

Relief was granted.

POST OFFICE RAIDED.

STAMPS STOLEN BY ARMED MEN IN WESTMEATH.

The Post Office at Horseleap was raided last Friday evening by two masked and armed men, who took away 30s. worth of postage stamps.

It is believed that the object of the raid was to secure pension money, which was expected. This had not arrived, however, and it is thought that the seizure of the stamps was only a sort of "consolation stake." No one has yet been apprehended.

FATAL END OF FISHING EXPEDITION.

DONEGAL MAN'S BODY WASHED ASHORE.

The body of a middle-aged man of the migratory labouring class, Michael Terry, of the Knockfalla district, Gweedore, Donegal, has been washed ashore on the Donegal coast.

At the inquest evidence was given that deceased man left home on a fishing expedition last Thursday week. He was not a swimmer, and it is thought that he overbalanced and fell into the water.

The jury returned a verdict of "death from asphyxia, due to drowning."

CONSTABLE IN A RIVER.

It was stated in Belfast last Saturday that there was no foundation for the report, published that morning, that Constable Watson, who was rescued from the Lagan on the previous evening by a young man named William Steele, of Holywood, jumped into the river in pursuance of a bet. He fell in accidentally, and was in danger of drowning when Steele towed him until a boat came to their assistance. Watson has recovered from the effects of his immersion.

PLUCKY DONEGAL BOY.

While two boys, named McFadden, were bathing at Bunanuver, Donegal, near their homes, one of them got into difficulties and disappeared. His companion, although only 15 years of age, promptly went to the rescue, and succeeded in bringing his comrade ashore. Artificial respiration was resorted to with success.

DUBLIN ENTRANT HURT IN ULSTER GRAND PRIX.

The Ulster Grand Prix took place last Saturday, and the only casualty reported during the day was Captain Quirke, Dublin, who fell at Muckamore, and was taken to Antrim Hospital. His injuries were not serious, being confined to an incised wound on the knee, and yesterday he was reported to be getting on very well.

DONEGAL RECTOR'S HOME-COMING.

The Rev. David Kelly, B.A., Rector, Donegal, who had been absent from his parish for twelve months, having during that period toured the United States and Canada, was entertained on his return by his parishioners in the Parochial Hall, Donegal.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

LETTERS OF PAULINE

To Her Friends in the Country.

My Dearest Judith.—I am so glad to hear that you are both coming to Dublin for the Civic Week Ball. Perhaps you will be able to spare more time than just the week-end. You ought to try to persuade Dick to come for the whole week. I know your chief interest is the Historical Ball, but all the week there will be plenty of things to amuse you.

You asked about a fancy dress, and said you wanted to get something that would be simple and easily made. Well, I must tell you that, as far as I understand these ideas, they cannot be carried out this time.

It is an historical ball—you cannot go as a paper parcel or a Columbine or Night and Day, or any of those things. It must be an authentic historical costume, ranging from 1000 B.C. to 1860—a Queen of Ireland or an eighteenth century lady or anything else in all those years that attracts you. You will get advice about it at the Mansion House and you will see advertisements in the *Irish Times* of people hiring costumes. I know that they will charge reasonable prices, but, as you say, that you want to get some stuff that you can make up yourself and use afterwards, I have been looking round the shops for you. How would a twelfth century costume do?

My history is a bit muddled, but I think that's the time of long trains and pointed shoes and pointed head-dress. You can get beautiful brocaded tissues that would look splendid made up for this costume. I saw one of shadowy blue and green that would be appropriate for an Irish costume. It suggests the various colours of the sea blended together on a dull gold foundation.

You can certainly use it afterwards, as these happen to be the latest "brocaded tissues" now in fashion. You can get tinsel brocade, which is harder to feel and a little more showy, and a material called shadow tissue. This has flowers shaded on dull gold foundation on one side and plain gold and silver, forming a light sheen, on the other. You might have the main part of the dress vivid blue, blending in with the blue of the train. Then, of course, there are the pure gold or silver tissues, at 6s. 11d. a yard. These are also in blue and mauve at the same price, but they are all plain colours and unshaded.

You ought to hurry up and buy your tickets, as they are a guinea only up to the 19th September. After that date they will be 25s.

During the week there will be all sorts of excitements: Historical and industrial pageants, lectures and exhibitions conducted by well-known Dublin citizens. The Industrial Pageant will be the largest of its kind ever held in Ireland. Three hundred vehicles, representing various manufactures, will form part of the procession, as against a hundred and fifty in the Tailteann Games. The shops, of course, will have special dressings, and restaurants and cafes will be open specially late.

I went to look about the electric light shade you told me. The kind you refer to must be, I suppose, oiled vellum. The nicest plain one I saw was thirty shillings. It is a very large one, and would suit your diningroom. It's ochre-coloured, with wooden brown tassels (if tassels could ever be wooden). You can get oiled vellum shades, all prices and sizes, some of them very pretty. But, then, you said it must be plain, and plain things are often the most expensive. I enclose the new cork-screw you said Dick wanted. You insinuated it was like that old kind which you screwed down and the cork came out. It's not a bit. To begin with, they were quite dear, and this is only a couple of shillings. It has two prongs, one of them longer than the other. You press these each side of the cork, and it comes out without any trouble. I mean that. No pulling or dragging or awful faces as you wrestle with it and finally yield it up to Dick. No more broken bottle necks, and cut fingers either.

I was out in a boat in Dublin Bay for the first time in my life yesterday—except the mail boat, of course. It was a motor boat, and very comfortable. It was very interesting. You get such a different idea of a place when you look at it from sea. I caught a mackerel. You, who know all about fishing, can't imagine how thrilling it was to me when I saw the poor old mackerel bobbing about on the spinner splashing foam and being hurried along at a tremendous pace. For the size of him he created a tremendous disturbance in the sea. He was small and fat. I had him for breakfast this morning, and I felt like cannibal, as I knew his personality so well by that time.

By the way, a simple costume has occurred to me, but please don't go in it, as it is sure not to be exclusive! It is the costume known as that of Ancient Gael. You gather a sheet up about you and pin it to your shoulder with a Tara brooch. In actual fact, you will want a lot of safety pins to keep it secure, and the Tara brooch to cover them. A gold circlet should be on your head—gilt cardboard will do for this. But please don't be this. Be a lady in pointed shoes and a pointed head-dress instead. I have never heard these mentioned as being specially Irish; but, after all, there must have been some in Ireland in the twelfth century, as all the rest of the world was wearing them. They are so attractive. Don't you think that in these, Gainsborough hats, and eighteenth century dress, any woman, unless she is terribly ugly, can't help looking well? Or unless she is a modern type and very masculine, which isn't called being ugly. But it is.

PAULINE.

PARIS FASHION NOTES.

THE Autumn Fashion Shows, which present to a world of waiting women and men, who cater to them, what will be fashionable in the coming season, continue. One by one the couturieres have had their "premières," presenting a variety of styles and establishing types of importance. In all of the exhibitions there is a tendency towards more art, more refinement, less of the flash and "noise," as one prominent creator described it.

These affairs are done in Paris as nowhere else. They are, more or less, formal, private entertainments, and to receive an invitation is something of a distinction. In the handsome rooms of the establishments, many of them once the residences of the élites of Paris, the wide corridors and winding stairs, richly carpeted and curtained, impress one with the prestige of Paris as the fashion centre of the world and its style creators as masters of their art.

In the more important houses the opening is either a tea or an evening party, many of them being brilliant affairs, with everyone in evening dress as for a first night at the play.

THE NEWEST STYLES.

At a recent "opening" there were some very beautiful frocks to be seen. The contrast between the slim and "slinky" mode of to-day, as compared with the stiff, tight-breasted gorgeousness of the Louis XIV. period, was amusing.

Our reds and greens are more subtle nowadays. Green was merely emerald, and red was always ruby when the "Grande Mademoiselle" cried her heart out over the fickle Duc de Lauzun.

This autumn green will take a very decided place in the world of dress—but the emerald shade is its least popular expression—all the tenderest tints of lettuce, of sage or réséda, the richest jade, the palest opal, and the gorgeous deep hues of the sea.

Reds are varied—a whole gamut of colours, but less insistent than last year. White and black—magpie effects—have always been fashionable, and will be fashionable again in the autumn. As one of the members of the famous "Black Birds" is reported to have said: "Le noir est toujours habillé."

HIGHER WAISTLINE.

Already the waistline is a little higher. Some of the dressmakers, with a clever little cut or a trimming, suggest a return to Empire days. Some make a line between the hips and the waist. Others will not commit themselves to any line at all. Which shall it be? Who can say?

The slender figure is still the rage, but the woman who has starved herself down to attain the skinny under weight figure now in vogue is not so happy as Dame Fashion would have her be. Her frocks may hang perfectly, but her internal organs are also hanging—as a matter of fact, in many cases three inches below their proper level; and she is a candidate to that group of which life insurance companies report as showing 30 per cent. increase in deaths from tuberculosis, as well as nervous disorders. That fascinating, boyish flat figure is rarely normal, except in the early 'teens, and attempts to acquire it through starvation lead to illness, and possibly death. So, dear readers, do not attempt to get too thin.

Fashion is unreasonable, fickle, and completely illogical. Dressmakers provide what they are sure will please, and are astonished that their efforts are not better appreciated. Then, all at once, someone, somewhere, wears a certain hat, dress or coat, and, by magic, makes that thing a rage.

Take the "cloche" hat as an example. How it came and who first set alight its popularity no one can tell. Its popularity still burns brightly. The brim is undulated slightly, is wider in front, cut away at the back; the crown is still a little higher, dented here, punched there, pinched in in another place; but the "cloche" remains underneath all this camouflage. Look at the knee-length skirt, too. Everyone denounced it when it first made its appearance, and yet, in spite of all and everything, it still thrives as a mode.

Queer fashions, like slang, are deplored, denounced, yet live and develop. It is yet to be seen what society women are going to do about everything in the fashion world; for they decide, and, really, the dressmakers have very little or nothing to do with the final decision. Are women to suffer the inconvenience of not being able to sit down easily without showing more of their stockings than is considered right by the proprieties! (what is left of them); or are they going to say to their dressmakers that they will accept only a moderate edition of the models that are shown them?

***

HOME LIFE OF WOMEN IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

LET us try to picture the surroundings of our sisters in those far-away days. The houses in which those of the higher rank lived were large, dark and very draughty; for few, indeed, could afford glass. The unpapered walls were hung with tapestry worked by the ladies of the house.

Dinner, which was the chief event of the day, was served at about 10 a.m. in the great hall. The table was covered with gold and silver plate. There was an immense salt-cellar in the middle; the family and their friends sat above it, and the servants, etc., below. Dinner was brought in from the kitchen with great ceremony. Before anyone began to eat, huge pieces of meat on slices of bread sodden with gravy were placed in the almsdesk for the poor which stood on every rich man's table. The chaplain pronounced a solemn grace, and the feasting began. The roast meat and fowl were handed on spits to each, who tore off as much as he wished. Forks were unknown in those days, and two often shared a plate. Even the ladies had enormous appetites and thought nothing of finishing a chicken at one course, and many other things afterwards. Here is a menu of an ordinary dinner:—

FIRST COURSE.

Boar's head, larded, and "Bruce"; beef, mutton, legs of pork, swan, basted rabbit, tart.

SECOND COURSE.

"Drore" for pottage, mallard, pheasant, chickens, stuffed and roasted; baked "malachis."

THIRD COURSE.

Rabbits in gravy, hare in brose, teals, woodcock, snipe, baked "ravisoles," pork pies.

Spiced wine was the chief drink at dinner.

When the weather was suitable the ladies hunted and hawked. They made beautiful tapestry, cooked elaborate dishes, prepared medicines, ointments and cosmetics, and looked after their children. Their poorer sisters frequently carried on a trade or business, and the others worked in the fields and gardens. All very well in summer, but how they must have dreaded the long, dark winter evenings, when the only light was that of candles or miserable lamps. All classes played many kinds of indoor games then, and seem to have been wonderfully cheerful.

H. F. Crofton.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS.

Monday.

9 and 10 Bachelor's Walk (James Hill and Son).

Tuesday.

Kingsfort House, Kells (Joseph Lowry and Sons, Kells); Marne Villa, Church Hill, Wicklow (Clarke, Byrne and Co., Wicklow).

Wednesday.

6 Upper Ormond quay (Bennett and Son); Kingsfort House, Kells (Joseph Lowry and Sons, Kells); 22 Garville avenue, Rathgar (Battersby and Co.); 9 Emorville avenue, S.C.R. road (Walsh, Beckett and Co.).

Thursday.

6 Upper Ormond quay (Bennett and Son).

Friday.

"Lahrara," Glenageary (Battersby and Co.).

WIFE AND HUSBAND'S DRINK.

"If he only gave me half of what he drinks! He can get drunk five nights a week," exclaimed Hannah Gallagher, of Highmoor, when her husband Thomas Gallagher, of Ervey, sued by her at Claudy Sessions for arrears of contributions under a maintenance order granted last May, pleaded that he was unable to pay.

The magistrates adjourned the case for a month, and warned the defendant that if the arrears were not paid by that date he would be committed to Derry Prison. It was mentioned that the total amount due was £2 5s.

When the Londonderry Board of Guardians on Saturday last was considering applications for outdoor relief the Clerk mentioned that one of the applicants for relief was a man who recently had been an applicant for the post of relieving officer. Relief was granted.

"Mother — the health doctor — keeps a cake of Lifebuoy Soap at every place where hands are washed — and uses it for home cleaning, too.

"His pockets are like a museum"

Bless his heart! Marbles, bits of string, bits of rusty wire, grimy balls of putty, a terrible pencil-end—well-chewed by somebody—a magnet.

Through whose hands did they pass before *he* fingered and played with them? Perhaps it's better mother doesn't know! But she doesn't worry, either. She has taught him the Lifebuoy habit. Without thinking almost, he washes his hands daily now—before meals, before bed—with the soap that *protects* and *purifies*. The Lifebuoy habit is his safeguard—the best safeguard for the whole family against chance infection. Use Lifebuoy in *your* home!

LIFEBUOY SOAP *for health*

LEVER BROTHERS LTD., PORT SUNLIGHT

Every Penny you spend on 'NUGGET' puts a shilling's worth more wear into your shoes

SOLD IN TINS AT 3d. & 6d.

THE NUGGET POLISH CO. OF IRELAND LTD. DUBLIN

NUGGET BOOT POLISH

For Glacé Kid, Box Calf, Patent and Leathers

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For Ladies' Shoes of ANY COLOUR

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A 'NUGGET' PRODUCT.

IN TUBES 4d & 7d IN POTS 6d & 9d

DO IT YOURSELF!

Mother, Father, or Baby—None of Them can make a mess of it.

The Famous HYCOLITE LIQUID WALLPAPER

1/- per lb.

6/10 per 7-lb. Tin (sufficient to cover a small room with paper.)

Carriage paid (at owner's risk) on all orders of 1 cwt. and over.

BEAUTIFUL SHADES.

SEND FOR SAMPLE 1/- POST FREE.

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Telephone: Victoria 9891 2-3.

ASK YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR IT.

Mark your—

That which is worth having is worth safeguarding. Ensure the safety of your linen by marking it with "Black Diver," the Marking Ink that does not run, never fades to a yellowish-brown blur, and lasts as long as the fabric. Ready for use—no heating or mixing required. *Sold by Chemists, Stationers, Stores, in two sizes, 6d and 1/-*

Supplied in Bulk to Shirt and Collar Trade.

MADE EXCLUSIVELY IN IRELAND.

BLACK DIVER *Marking Ink*

INFANTICIDE CHARGE.

At Mullingar District Court on Saturday last Elizabeth Hannon, Jamestown, Athlone, was returned for trial to the Dublin Central Criminal Court, charged with the murder of her newly-born male infant, whose dead body was found concealed in a sandpit at Robinstown.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORTS.

SATURDAY.

Barometer at 1 p.m.—30. Wind and Weather at 1 p.m.—E.N.E. wind, light breeze, fine.

Foreign Arrival—Ss. Winga, of Glasgow, 900 tons register, Captain Kelso, from Gothenburg, with general cargo, consigned to order; agents, Messrs. George Bell and Co., Burgh quay; discharging at Transit Sheds, Alexandra Basin.

Coasting Arrivals—Ss. Lady Louth, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; ss. Olive, from Heysham, with passengers and goods; ss. Tiger, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; ss. Sleve Donard, ss. Snowdon, from Holyhead, with goods; ss. Fawn, from Barrow, with petroleum; ss. Penrhyn, from Bangor, with slates; ss. Glencullen, from Partington, with coals; ss. Mary Summerfield, from Liverpool, with coals; ss. Tilacer, from Point of Ayr, with coals; ss. Cairngorm, ss. Braemore, from Ayr, with coals; ss. Downshire, from Garston, with coals.

SUNDAY.

Barometer—29.98. Wind and Weather—E.S.E. wind, light breeze, fine.

Foreign Arrival—S.s. Erin, of Antwerp, 514 tons register, Captain De Corte, from Antwerp (*via* Belfast), with general cargo, consigned to underagents, Messrs. Lep. Transport. Cuddy and Flanagan, Ltd., 55 Lower Gardiner street; discharging at Transit Sheds, North Wall Extension.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Lady Longford, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; ss. Yarrow, from Silloth, with passengers and goods; ss. Puma, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; ss. Brier, from Heysham, with passengers and goods; ss. Lady Emerald, from London, with goods; ss. Brianda (of Williamstad), from Ardrossan, with oil; ss. Bandon, from Preston, with goods; ss. Patricia, from Cardiff, with goods; ss. Colleen, from Liverpool, with goods; ss./v. J. T. and S., from New Ross, with malt; ss. Carrowdore, with empties; ss. Ita, from Whitehaven, with coals; ss. Alyo, ss. Priscilla, from Garston, with coals; ss. Puma, from Swansea, with coals; ss. Carnelian, ss. Murville, from Ayr, with coals; ss. Plasma, ss. Grovehill, ss. Crowhill, from Glasgow, with coals; ss. Greenisland, ss. Kingstown, from Newport, with coals.

G.N.R.

Day Excursion to Belfast,

Dundalk, Portadown, Lurgan, Lisburn.

7¼ HOURS IN NORTHERN CAPITAL.

ON SUNDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER,

A SPECIAL TRAIN

WILL RUN FROM

Dublin to Belfast

BY WHICH

Excursion Tickets

WILL BE ISSUED AS UNDER:—

Stations.	Train Times. a.m.	Return Fares. 1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.
Dublin dep.	9.0			
Drogheda "	9.39	12/6	10/-	7/6
Dundalk "	10.10	10/-	7/6	5/-

Arriving Portadown 11.5, Lurgan 11.18, Lisburn 11.38, and Belfast 11.50 a.m. The tickets will be available to any of these stations.

Excursion Tickets at 4/6 3rd Class will be issued from Dublin to Dundalk.

Tickets available for Return on day of issue only by Special Train leaving Belfast at 7.30 p.m., Lisburn 7.40, Lurgan 8.0, and Portadown 8.10 p.m.

A Refreshment Car will be attached to the train, and meals will be served on both journeys at popular prices.

Tickets may be obtained beforehand at the Booking Office, Amiens street, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, or Messrs. Hewett's, Dublin.

J. B. STEPHENS, General Manager.

PUT JAIL BEFORE WORKHOUSE.

Intimating that several inmates of the Derry Workhouse had complained to him about not getting herrings for the last three weeks, and about getting cabbage and stir-about instead, Alderman Blair, at a meeting of the Guardians last Saturday, said that it was no wonder that a man in the police court recently declared that he preferred to go to jail than to the workhouse.

In reply, the Master said that when herrings were not available soup was substituted, and the inmates preferred it. It was quite regular for the records to show herrings not consumed.

The matter dropped.

DERRY HOUSING SUBSIDY.

At a meeting of the Derry Rural Council on Saturday last satisfaction was expressed at an offer by the Ministry of Home Affairs of a subsidy of £100 in respect of the building of small houses commenced on or after the 1st August, 1927, and completed within six months from the date of commencement, Mr. Hatrick stating that if the offer were generally known there would be no need for a Council scheme, because he believed that most farmers would put up houses to accommodate their own men.

A VERY EXCELLENT REASON.

When a man summoned at Claudy Petty Sessions for drunkenness was asked why he got drunk, he replied that he took too much whiskey. "A very excellent reason for being drunk," commented Mr. R. W. Glass, R.M.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

MEETINGS IN EVERY CONSTITUENCY YESTERDAY.

PROBLEM OF NATIONAL LOAN.

DEPENDS ON RETURN OF A STRONG GOVERNMENT.

The floodgates of political oratory were opened wide yesterday in every constituency in the Free State.

The speakers on the Government Party's platforms all stressed the need of returning Mr. Cosgrave to power, so that the loan which is needed to carry out important undertakings like the Shannon scheme and the establishment of the Agricultural Credit Board could be raised.

President Cosgrave spoke at meetings in Limerick, Ennis and Galway yesterday. At these places and the villages that he motored through he was received with the utmost enthusiasm.

Mr. de Valera also had a heavy programme of speeches.

DUBLIN.

GOVERNMENT PARTY RALLY.

GREAT MEETING AT BURGH QUAY.

The Cumann na nGaedheal campaign opened in Dublin last night with a great meeting on Burgh quay. It was the largest gathering of the kind that has been held in the city in recent years. There were some interrupters on the outskirts of the crowd, but the attitude of the crowd was decidedly sympathetic to the speakers.

There was a long list of speakers, including several of the candindates seeking election in the city or county. Included were Major Bryan Cooper, Mr. Vincent Rice and Dr. Myles Keogh, now standing with the Government Party. The liveliest period was when Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan was on his feet, for he took up instantly every critical remark from the audience, and in his reply turned the tables on the interrupter to the evident delight of most of the listeners.

NO EMPTY PROMISES.

Mr. P. S. Doyle, one of the late deputies for the South City, said that he asked for their votes as a Dublin man, a trade unionist, and one who for twenty-five years had taken an active part in the Irish-Ireland and industrial movements. He did not come before them with promises that he did not intend to keep, for he was no believer in the empty formula. For five years Mr. de Valera had hood-winked the country and now declared that all their work of destruction was only a joke. The men and women of the capital had had enough of that joking and of the hypocrisy and cant of Mr. de Valera. They had found him out, and the country would follow Dublin's lead as given less than a forenight ago.

That morning the Fianna Fail Party circulated another cablegram from Archbishop Mannix. In it he hoped that all Irish-Irelanders would present a united front. They all knew what Dr. Mannix did to Dr. O'Hickey, of Maynooth, the greatest of Irish Irelanders. The Archbishop hoped that all Irish Irelanders would present a united front to British Imperialism. That came well from the man that led King Edward round Maynooth, and the other day received the Duke of York in Australia. That was the sort of cant that Mr. de Valera had fed the country on. Dublin was sick of it.

CLEAR VERDICT WANTED.

Mrs. Collins-O'Driscoll warned the electors against giving the sort of vague verdict that they gave at the general election. One deplorable result of that verdict was the murder of Kevin O'Higgins, one of the greatest Irishmen that ever lived.

The Fianna Fail Party was publishing lists of salaries paid to the judiciary, the Ministers of State, and the chiefs of the various departments in the Civil Service. All those combined total a little over £600,000, or 10s. per citizen of the Saorstat annually. Most of those salaries could not be interfered with under the provisions of the Treaty. Even if the Treaty were scrapped and they had another war with England, and won that war, the most that might be taken off those salaries would not amount to 2s. 6d. per head of the population. That would bring little relief even to the poorest of the people. There was more damage done in one day during the civil war started by Mr. de Valera than would pay those salaries for one hundred years. If Mr. de Valera got into power they would possibly find him looking again into his heart, and finding that there was a very good case for maintaining those salaries at their present level.

She appealed to the workers, especially those in precarious employment and to the unemployed, to cut themselves free from the influence of the poisonous propaganda of the enemies of the State, and ask themselves whether they would be better off to-day if those people who are now weeping crocodile tears over their plight had not destroyed over £35,000,000 worth of the wealth of the country. A moment's thought would convince anyone that were it not for the insensate hate and jealousy of those people the Free State to-day would be as prosperous a land as there was in the world. The return of the Cosgrave Government is for the man who has nothing to sell but his labour a more important consideration than it was for President Cosgrave himself.

PLEDGE FULFILLED.

Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., who had an enthusiastic reception, said that in June last one of the first promises that he made in his election address, and which he repeated on every platform, was that he would support the Government in maintaining the Treaty and the Constitution. He had kept that promise. (Cheers.) When an attack, the result of a shameful conspiracy, was made on the Treaty and the Constitution he honoured his pledge to the electors of Dublin by doing his part to defeat it. The conspiracy was the outcome of personal enmity and a desire for jobs, and he was proud that he had helped to knock it over. (Cheers.)

They were now in the midst of the most critical election of their lifetime—critical because the issue at stake was between a Government of construction or a Government of destruction. Mr. de Valera announced plainly that his intention was to go back to the position before the Treaty. That meant nothing more or less than that if returned to power he would undo all the work of the past five years and run the country once more into turmoil and bloodshed. He now pretended to be constitutional, but what was he keeping the dumps of arms for?

A Voice—What are you keeping the Army for?

Mr. Rice—To keep Mr. de Valera quiet, and the Army is doing that. (Applause.)

The dumps of arms were, he continued, kept for only one purpose, and that was to intimidate the people of the country. That threat of intimidation would have no effect if the Government was sent back to continue the work of collecting the dumps. (Cheers.)

MR. BRENNAN ANSWERED.

Major Bryan Cooper, who was received with applause, said that Mr. Robert Brennan, in the course of the by-election in County Dublin, had put to him the question: what was his opinion about Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan, and why the evidence of the Army Inquiry Committee had not been published. He did not bother about Mr. Robert Brennan, but the question had since been taken up by the leader of what once was a party, Captain Redmond. He did not know why the evidence had not been published, but he did know, as a member of the committee, that the inquiry went so deeply into details of the work of Government Departments that no Government in Europe would publish the evidence.

His answer to the other part of the question was that the committee were of the opinion that, in circumstances of great difficulty and great stress, Mr. O'Sullivan and his colleagues made an error of judgment, but made it in good faith. They found that there was no suggestion of sinister motives behind their action, but the error rendered them less efficient as servants of the State in the Army at that time. In the Dail on June 26th, 1924, he said that, having signed the report, he considered that at some future date it might be possible for those officers to return to the Army in some other capacity. That showed that he did not consider that Mr. O'Sullivan and those associated with him had acted in any way dishonourably, and after him Mr. Johnson said that the report almost entirely exonerated the officers.

TRUE TO HIS OATH.

Four years ago, and again in June last, he was returned as an Independent Deputy by the electors of County Dublin. He took the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of Saorstat Eireann, and to him it was not a mere empty formula. (Cheers.) For four difficult years he had tried to live up to that oath. He was sure that the sister of Michael Collins would agree that he had done his best to be a good and faithful citizen of the Irish Free State. He went in under her flag without having any particular feelings about it; but now, as a result of four years' service under it, and the many friendships it had brought him, he honoured that flag. He was on that platform because he was true to his oath, believing as he did that the country could be saved only by the return of the present Government. He came before the electors honestly and asked them to vote for him as a Cumann na nGaedheal candidate. (A voice: "You're in.")

One of the great causes of unemployment in the country was lack of confidence. The Government had done a great deal to remove that, and already people were returning to live in the country, and others were investing money, which would create employment. If the people voted against the Government candidates they would check that tendency, and unemployment would continue, if not become more acute.

AMERICAN LOAN.

The Fianna Fail spokesmen proclaimed that they could easily raise a loan in America. Unfortunately, they were not all agreed as to the amount. Some said that it would be a loan of thirty millions sterling, others twenty millions, and others thirty million dollars. They did not worry about such small things as a difference of ten million pounds, and they did not say anything about the rate of interest, the vital thing for the Irish taxpayer. The ordinary rate for an American loan was eight per cent. On a thirty million loan the difference between that and the five per cent., at which the present Government could borrow, was close on one million pounds, which would have to be paid each year out of the taxes raised in the Free State.

Mr. J. J. Byrne, candidate for Dublin City (North), said that the Labour Party in the last Dail first came to President Cosgrave and offered their services to join with him in the formation of a Government. But the price they demanded was a price President Cosgrave refused to pay. They then offered their services in the next best market—the Fianna Fail Party—and the Fianna Fail Party agreed to pay the price. And what was the price? (A Voice: "Jinks.") It was the Presidency of the Irish Free State to an English Socialist. The electors should show those Labour people that their services were not required. (Applause.) (A Voice: "What about the Shannon scheme?") The Shannon scheme was one of the finest schemes that was ever introduced into the country. (Applause.)

MR. O'SULLIVAN.

Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan, a candidate in the County Dublin constituency, was given an enthusiastic reception. Less than two weeks ago, he said, 40,000 electors in County Dublin cast their votes for him. (Cheers.) At the declaration of the poll he asked Mr. de Valera and representatives of his party if they would accept that as the decision of the people of Dublin. Mr. de Valera, as was always the case, saw a "catch" in it, and one of his lieutenants said: "Dublin of the Pale. It might as well have been a vote from Wiltshire or Berkshire." The electors of the City and County of Dublin had as much right to vote as the men and women in any other part of Ireland. He had no apologies to offer to Mr. de Valera or anyone else for his conduct.

Somebody had said that if there was another round with England Mr. de Valera would beat them again. Mr. de Valera fought in 1916 and surrendered to General Maxwell. (Cheers.) He (Mr. O'Sullivan) fought in 1916 and handed out the white flag in the Post Office. He was not ashamed of it. Mr. de Valera, who was not ashamed to surrender to General Maxwell, was too cowardly to surrender to the Irish people.

Mr. de Valera had deceived the country and the Irish people all over the world long enough. Mr. de Valera was the greatest political fraud that had ever appeared in public. (Cheers, and "Up, de Valera.")

It did not matter what cablegrams were being received from Archbishop Mannix. (A Voice—"He received the Duke of York.") They all knew that it was Dr. Mannix who broke the heart of Dr. Hickey, one of the best Irish Irelanders they ever had. He (Mr. O'Sullivan) knew Dr. Mannix very well, and he was not going to apologise to him. Dr. Mannix spoke about an united front against Imperialism. Imperialism was government against the will of the people, and that was what Mr. de Valera stood for. He (Mr. O'Sullivan) stood for government by the will of the people. (Applause.)

MR. McGARRY.

Mr. Sean McGarry said that the Public Safety Bill did not affect anyone except the criminal. The people had been asked to vote for the Fianna Fail Party and prevent civil war. That was the most contemptible threat that was ever thrown at the Irish people. The Fianna Fail Party said that they were going to drive the British out of the twenty-six counties. It was up in the six counties that they should be so that constructive work could be carried on here.

"When we were fighting the Black and Tans," said Mr. McGarry, "de Valera was in New York."

A Voice—He was sent.

"He was never sent. He went away in spite of everyone's advice," replied Mr. McGarry. "de Valera fought the Black and Tans from the Waldorf Hotel in New York, and he wanted to fight the six counties from Dublin." (Applause.)

Dr. Hennessy, a candidate for Dublin City (South), said that the people who said that an oath was an "empty formula" would disgrace the country among the nations of the world. The Public Safety Act would only interfere with the activities of the criminal and the assassin. (Cheers.) The people who were against the Public Safety Act were against it because it would make it difficult for the assassin to assassinate. (Cheers.)

Mr. T. Derrig had admitted that the Fianna Fail Party could not raise money as easily as Mr. Cosgrave, because the monied people were behind Mr. Cosgrave. That was the truth. If Mr. de Valera asked for a loan from the monied people of America he would be told that they would be long sorry before they would trust him with their money. (Applause.)

RAISING A LOAN.

Mr. Liam Burke said that when they wanted to raise a loan they obtained the money within the borders of their own country. Mr. de Valera would not be given a shilling in America for an Ireland governed by Mr. de Valera. They had Mr. Redmond as Punch and Mr. Johnson as Judy, and Mr. de Valera behind pulling the strings. The Cosgrave Government could have tried to make alliances with some other party and hold on in power, but it agreed to let the people decide. (Applause.)

Dr. Myles Keogh, another candidate, made an appeal for support for the Cumann na nGaedheal candidates, as they represented a party that had a record of good solid achievement behind it.

Mr. Richard Purcell said that Mr. de Valera travelled America from north to south. It was a pity he did not go over the border into Mexico to his spiritual home. The money that Fianna Fail spent in the election came from Soviet Russia. Russia did not care much for Ireland, but as her policy was to destroy Christian morals and Christian ideals the seeds of destruction might as well be sown in Ireland as anywhere else. They had heard a good deal about the unemployed at the present time, but if Mr. de Valera had his way they would be all unemployed. (Applause.)

The attendances at the National League convention in Monaghan on Friday night was very small as compared with the last occasion, and it is understood that the proceedings were not harmonious. The League is not putting up a candidate for the constituency.

CO. DUBLIN.

ENGLISH GOLD MYTH.

MR. O'SULLIVAN HITS OUT.

"Mr. Redmond wants to know from me something about the I.R.B. I know nothing about the I.R.B., but Captain Redmond, with his knowledge of secret agreements and secret documents, probably does. Possibly he knows more about the I.R.B. than I do."

These remarks were made by Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan yesterday at a well-attended meeting in Tallaght, held in support of the Government candidates for County Dublin. With regard to the story that £150,000 had been subscribed by Lord Beaverbrook towards the Cumann na nGaedheal election fund, he said that the very same story was spread in December, 1921. When Griffith and Collins brought back the Treaty, it was said that they had got £150,000 each. He wondered if Brennan knew that when Griffith died he had in his pocket one halfpenny.

The story of the Beaverbrook funds reminded one of nine years ago, when Mr. Tom O'Donnell said that the members of the Sinn Fein movement were fighting the election with German gold. That story failed in its object in the election of 1918, as the Beaverbrook gold story would fail to win seats for their opponents in this election.

"Captain Redmond, having uttered certain lies about me," said Mr. O'Sullivan, "refused to face the electors of Dublin, and a fortnight ago I was elected by 40,000 votes. I am proud of this support, and, if elected again, shall do my best for the country and for the party to which I belong. I am not ashamed of having been an Irish Volunteer in 1916-1921, and I am not going to apologise for anything I have done. I am equally proud of my associations with those who stood up for the Treaty. Altogether, I have nothing to be ashamed of in my activities."

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

The policies of twenty years ago, he went on, were now as dead as Queen Anne. The policy of the Government Party was the government of Ireland by the majority of the Irish, for the Irish. Those who wished to be governed according to the wishes of the Irish people should vote for the Government Party. That was democracy. They were perfectly free to vote as they liked because of the success of the Government which they had during the past five years.

The Government Party's chief opponent was Mr. de Valera, who said that he owed allegiance only to the Irish people. Who were the people, and what was the allegiance which he owed? Did he not owe allegiance to the decision of the majority of the Irish people? When he (the speaker) was elected by 40,000 votes against 16,000 for Fianna Fail in it last Dail, his opponent's representative stated that it was not surprising what County Dublin would do: it was always the heart of the pale, and largely a pack of ex-Unionists. That was their opponent's opinion of appeasement, peace, and fair play.

It had been stated that Dublin was a safe place for anyone turned Imperialist. In his opinion, Mr. de Valera was an Imperialist. The people of this country had a right to be governed as they wished, not as Mr. de Valera or any individual wished. Government by any individual was Imperialism. The Constitution declared that all power came from the people, and not direct from Almighty God to Mr. de Valera to govern the people according to his wishes. He asked them to vote for democracy, for the government of Ireland by the people for the people.

THE RIGHT AGRICULTURAL POLICY.

Mr. Joseph O'Neill, Chairman of the Dublin County Council, and one of the candidates for the Dail, said that he was on that platform because he held that the agricultural policy of the Government was the correct one. The agricultural grant had been doubled since 1924, thereby putting £600,000 into the pockets of the farmers. It had also established an Agricultural Credit Corporation, which would grant loans at a low rate of interest, so that farmers could buy stock, build barns and do other necessary work.

Much had been done for labour by way of selective protection. As an example, he stated that there was a chocolate factory in that district, which employed upwards of 70 hands. The Government had also contributed millions towards road-making. In connection with that he mentioned that a lot of the road material was supplied by the Selby Quarries. In 1914 those quarries employed ten men. Now they employed from 50 to 70 men. The Government had also contributed towards the putting up of 14,000 houses. It was up to them to show their confidence in the Government by a good poll on election day.

Mr. P. Jordan presided.

PUBLIC SAFETY ACT.

NO HONEST MAN NEED FEAR IT.

Mr. O'Sullivan and Mr. O'Neill also held a successful meeting at Bohernabreena, near Tallaght.

Mr. O'Sullivan, in dealing with the Public Safety Act, spoke of what he described as the lying propaganda of their opponents, who went about the country saying that there were certain things in that Act which were not in it, and which they knew well were not in it. The Public Safety Act, he said, will hurt no innocent person, and need only be feared by the assassin and the holders of the dump who were keeping their guns oiled for more murder and bloodshed if they were allowed to perpetrate such things again.

They all wanted a united Ireland, but it was not by Mr. de Valera's policy that they would bring in the North. Their late murdered representative in the Dail had always mentioned that if they carried on their business well and peacefully and made the country prosperous, then, and then only, would the North come in.

MR. JAMES LARKIN.

AGAINST THE EMPIRE AND AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

Mr. James Larkin spoke at Kingstown last night in support of his son, Mr. James Larkin, junior, who is standing as the candidate of the Irish Workers' League for County Dublin.

Mr. Larkin said that his son hoped to follow in the footsteps of his master, Patrick Pearse, in serving the Irish people. They had no quarrel with the British people, but they had a quarrel with the British governing classes, who would keep the people in subjection. He was against the British Empire, and was also against the imperialism of the American Republic. Mr. Johnson and his party claimed that they were responsible for bringing Mr. de Valera into the Dail. He denied that, and asserted that it was a meeting somewhat like the one he was addressing which forced Mr. de Valera to go in. He recalled that a deputation representative of Fianna Fail, Sinn Fein, and the Irish Workers' League was appointed to wait on Mr. de Valera. When they called on him Mr. de Valera said that there was nothing doing if they meant that he should take the oath. On the return of the deputation, Mr. Larkin said, he told them to sit quiet and Mr. de Valera would go in.

REPETITION WANTED.

VERDICT OF ELECTORS IN JUNE.

Mr. Sean MacEntee, one of the Fianna Fail candidates for Co. Dublin, addressed a meeting at Kingstown yesterday afternoon. He said that Fianna Fail was asking the people not only to repeat, but to emphasise the verdict they gave at the last general election. That was unmistakably a verdict of no confidence in Mr. Cosgrave, who went to the poll with 57 Deputies and came back with only 46.

After four years of the Cosgrave Government they had seen that the country had grown poorer and less populous than when Mr. Cosgrave first took office. The only increase was in emigration and the cost of living. Mr. Cosgrave had said nothing in his election speeches about economy or retrenchment. His only policy was the policy of the naked sword and the mailed fist. That sword had been held over the necks of the people since the Public Safety Bill was introduced.

BACK TO THE CHARGE.

MR. BRENNAN AND "ENGLISH GOLD."

At Rush the Fianna Fail candidate for County Dublin, Mr. Robert Brennan, held a meeting outside the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. J. Morris, who had been a Fianna Fail candidate at the June election, explained that, though he was unable to see eye to eye with the party on the question of going into the Dail and taking the oath—when that happened he left—he was supporting it as an Independent Republican, because if he did not do so he would be helping to put Mr. Cosgrave and his Government in again to power, and he could not see anything in the world worse for Ireland than that. Mr. J. J. Walsh had been the one man in the whole Cumann na nGaedheal Party who had shown any Nationalist outlook, but he had walked out of it, and Major Bryan Cooper, an Imperialist, had walked in.

Mr. Robert Brennan said the Government thought that by precipitating a general election they would catch the Fianna Fail Party napping; that it would be without funds and unable to fight, but they were quite mistaken. In the ten days that had elapsed since the election was arranged Fianna Fail had been able to put 87 candidates in the field. They were not driven to beg the money in the United States or from Englishmen. Within four days of the election being announced they received from Irishmen who had been exiled £8,700 to carry on the fight.

The *Irish Times*, which he always considered was fair to all parties—and it was fair—was not quite fair to him in the way it had reported his speech at Glasthule, where he had disclosed the fact that Lord Beaverbrook had contributed £150,000 to President Cosgrave's election fund. The speech had been distorted, in that a vital line had been left out. That was not quite fair. "They made me say," said Mr. Brennan, "that I said: 'I have no evidence about that money.' I never used the word." I said that money was sent over by Lord Beaverbrook for Cosgrave's election fund; that we knew that."

Continuing, he said that when asked for his authority, he replied that Mr. Cosgrave knew that there was an easy way of ascertaining the truth or otherwise. Let them produce the accurate subscription list of the moneys received during the last ten days and they would see who is wrong. Beaverbrook and others in England did not contribute money like that for good purposes.

"I ask," said Mr. Brennan, "has it anything to do with Major Cooper's appearance on the Cumann na nGaedheal platform? He stands for a cause that the common people never stood for."

[Note—Mr. Brennan's remarks at Glasthule about Lord Beaverbrook's alleged contribution to Cumann na nGaedheal funds were reported verbatim in last Saturday's *Irish Times*.]

A Fianna Fail meeting at Skerries last night was addressed by Mr. Morris and Mr. Brennan.

THE SAME POLICY.

LABOUR AND COALITION GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Thomas Johnson was the only speaker to a small crowd in furtherance of his election campaign at Swords, Co. Dublin, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was remarkable in that while Mr. Johnson spoke for more than half an hour there was not a sound of approval or disapproval, except when one man made a few unsympathetic remarks.

Mr. Johnson said that he came before the electors of Dublin with exactly the same policy as that which they endorsed when they elected him in 1922, 1923, and in June last. In June he said that any party which would carry out the Labour policy would have the support of Labour. He repeated that. The Labour Party was now as independent as in 1922, 1923, or 1927, willing and desirous, should the national need require it, to subordinate its own party interests to the common national good.

Since he was before them in June two events had happened which, in his opinion, called for such subordination of party interests. One was immediately after the assassination of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, and the other was the introduction of the Public Safety Bill. When Mr. O'Higgins was murdered he, as well as others, thought that there would be a shaking of the national credit, and that an extraordinary effort was needed to save the country. He took on himself the responsibility of going to the Ministry and saying that if it were necessary to reassure the country against the policy of the gunman the Labour Party was prepared to join in a national coalition, not only with the Government Party, but with the Farmers and the Independents in the Dail.

A Voice—You don't represent Labour, and you know it.

PRODUCT OF PANIC.

Mr. Johnson, paying no attention to the interruption, continued that the Government, after a few days of sanity following the murder, brought forward the Public Safety Bills, designed and openly stated by them to be so designed, to suppress not merely the gunmen and treasonable conspiracies, but also a large section of the people organised in a political party. Those bills were the product of panic, and behind them was the desire to secure for Ministers powers which no Ministers in any country should possess except in time of war. He was proud that it stood to the credit of the Labour Party that they had opposed the Public Safety Bills.

A Voice—Tell us what you did for the workers for the past five years!

Mr. Johnson proceeded to deal with the Public Safety Bill in detail. He said that all power was given to the Government to declare a trade union or any other organisation an unlawful association, whose members would would be liable to five years' penal servitude. The Act now on the Statute Book took away from the citizen all the safeguards of the Courts and the Constitution, and left his life and liberty entirely at the discretion of the Executive. Now the Government could order a person whom they disliked to leave the country, and if he came back to see his dying wife or child, the magistrate would have no option but to send him to prison for six months, with hard labour. A member of the Civic Guard now had power to stop a man on the street, search him, and take away any papers in his possession without arresting him or taking him before a Court.

In Cork on Friday last President Cosgrave announced that the Government, if returned with a sufficient majority, would put the Public Safety Act into full operation. One of the Ministers said that the political party elected by one-third of the population was a party of assassination. That being the opinion of the Government, it was the duty of Ministers to declare that party an illegal association, every member of which was liable to penal servitude. It was the intention of the Government to put the Act into full operation as soon as it was passed. If they had done so there would be no peace in the country to-day, but they would be back to the state of affairs that everyone hoped they had got away from for ever.

He asked the workers to consider what would happen under the new combination of Cumann na nGaedheal, the Independents of the employing class, and the low wage-paying farmers. They might expect a still further decrease in wages, no restoration of the shilling taken from the old age pensioners, and no adoption of the policy of pensions for widows and orphans, as they had it in Northern Ireland. The cry would be for economy, which in their view meant cutting down expenditure no matter how useful it might be.

DICTATORSHIP.

MR. MORTISHED'S LATEST SUGGESTION.

At a meeting in Blanchardstown yesterday in support of the candidature of Mr. Thomas Johnson in the County Dublin constituency, Mr. R. J. P. Mortished, Assistant Secretary to the Labour Party, said that there was a perfectly definite agreement that if the Government won both by-elections, the Dail would meet on October 11. That action of President Cosgrave in dissolving the Dail was not merely a breach of faith with the Dail but was also a breach of the Constitution. The Cumann na nGaedheal Party never hesitated to twist the Constitution when a party advantage was to be gained. There was not going to be such a landslide as would increase the number of Cumann na nGaedheal deputies from 46 to 75 or 80. The likelihood of getting such a majority was very remote. There was a possibility that if President Cosgrave and his colleagues were not returned to power by the votes of the people they would continue in office by the exercise—or at least the attempted exercise—of armed force.

He wondered if any of his hearers knew who Mr. Gearoid O'Sullivan was. They might probably remember the mutiny in the Army in March, 1924. The Minister for Defence was General Mulcahy, and the Adjutant-General was Lieutenant-General O'Sullivan. The mutiny was organised by a secret society calling itself the I.R.A. The Minister for Defence and the Adjutant-General and their colleagues in high office in the Army, instead of breaking up one secret society, proceeded to form another—the new I.R.B. The result of a collision between the two secret societies was the mutiny. Because of that outbreak of mutiny General Mulcahy resigned. General O'Sullivan was dismissed.

"SET THE HEATHER ON FIRE."

A day or two ago President Cosgrave declared, according to the newspapers, that General O'Sullivan was not dismissed. When President Cosgrave said that he lied, Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, Mr. Blythe and Mr. Fitzgerald said that he had to be dismissed. Why was he dismissed? Not merely because he was a failure as an Adjutant-General, nor because he failed to prevent the growth of a secret society in the Army, nor because he was actively engaged in a secret society in the Army. It was something much worse. General O'Sullivan ordered military operations to be conducted in Parnell street, Dublin, in March, 1924, which, the next day, Mr. Kevin O'Higgins said cut right across the Cabinet document with regard to the mutiny. The actual words of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins in the Dail were:—"Were calculated—shall I say deliberately calculated?—to set the heather on fire and create a civil war, in a more or less degree, throughout the city or throughout the country."

General Mulcahy, who was prepared to condone, and even encourage, the existence of secret societies in the army, was now back in the Government. No sooner was Mr. O'Higgins gone than Cumann na nGaedheal appointed as his successor the man who failed to maintain discipline in 1924, and who, in conflict with the Government's policy, was prepared to start war again in the City of Dublin.

That was not the only sinister situation. Acting on the excuse of the assassination of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, the Government had passed legislation rendering any action by its political opponents impossible. He thought that the good sense of the country was strong enough to make it plain that any attempt at dictatorship in this country on the lines that were tried and failed in Germany, and succeeded in Spain and Italy, was going to meet with the most determined opposition of every decent man and woman in the country. He did not suggest that there was any nefarious or dishonourable motive behind such a move. He was prepared to admit that General Mulcahy and Mr. O'Sullivan might be perfectly sincere, but the people should make it clear that such action was calculated to destroy the very fundamentals of liberty in this country.

Mr. Mortished also addressed a meeting at Lucan.

In support of the candidature of Mr. Thomas Johnson, meetings were addressed yesterday in Milltown and Dundrum by Mrs. Thomas Johnson, Mr. W. Norton, ex-T.D., and Mr. Thomas Naglo.

NORTH DUBLIN.

£20,000,000 LOAN.

FIANNA FAIL CANDIDATE'S SUGGESTION.

At a meeting in support of the Fianna Fail candidates for North Dublin, in Sackville street, last night, when Mrs. Tom Clarke, outgoing T.D., asked if the people approved of their action in going into the Dail, there were cries of "Yes." She said that they did what they did because it was the only course to save the country.

Mr. E. Cooney, one of the candidates, said that the issue was one of the gravest that the Irish people had been asked to face. It had been made by Lord Birkenhead two weeks ago, when he stated definitely that the oath of allegiance and loyalty to England were essential if the Free State was to be allowed to exist. Mr. de Valera and Fianna Fail had outwitted Lord Birkenhead and broken the shackles which bound them to England. They were now in a position to operate freely along the line which they chose to follow. The issue was to bow to Lord Birkenhead's dictatorship or the interests of Ireland.

He hoped that when the present Government was out of power its members would be homeless and penniless for at least six months. They would then know what the people were suffering.

A Voice—"J. J." repented.

Mr. Cooney said that he gave Mr. J. J. Walsh credit for what he did, but it was probably due to political foresight of the fact that defeat was staring Cumann na nGaedheal in the face, and he just got out in time.

Mr. P. Fleming, another candidate, said that the main plank in his platform was one of peace between all Irishmen. Without peace they could never hope for anything great for the country. If elected to the Dail he would propose at the first opportunity that all parties there, irrespective of which was in power, should unite for one vital issue. That was to accept responsibility for a loan of £20,000,000 to put this country on its feet. That was a big statement, but he believed it was possible to have it done. The country to-day was like a big business badly managed.

If Mr. Cosgrave and his colleagues had the confidence and respect of the Irish people the country would not be financially crippled as it was. Something should be done to remedy this, and the only remedy was a change of management.

If there was another loan, he would have it so that sums of £1 could be subscribed on the principal of the original Republican Loan. Then they would get the small people with them.

Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly said that Dublin was the backbone of every movement intended for the uplifting of the Irish nation. They were still carrying on the old fight, but in a different manner. He hoped it would never be necessary for them or their successors to use arms again. It would never be necessary if the people backed them in that election. It was necessary for the nation's salvation that there should be a change of rulers.

LABOUR MEETING AT FAIRVIEW.

A meeting in support of Messrs. D. Cullen and T. O'Reilly, Labour candidates, was held yesterday at Fairview.

Mr. Cullen said that the election, which nobody desired, had been forced on the country by the Government, acting under pressure from the financial interests, when they saw that the Labour Party were prepared to take over the Government. These people feared nothing more than a Labour Government, as they knew that such a Government would take steps to deal with the unemployment problem, restore the "cut" in the pensions of the aged poor, and endeavour to bring the social legislation of the Free State into line with that of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Meetings were also held at Seville place (addressed by C. F. Ridgway, W. Carpenter and R. Maher) and at Church street (addressed by Alderman Thomas O'Reilly, candidate, W. Vennard and Mr. Harte.

MONAGHAN.

WHY THE DAIL WAS DISSOLVED.

MR. BLYTHE EXPOSES MR. DE VALERA'S "LOAN."

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
MONAGHAN, Sunday.

When Mr. Ernest Blythe addressed a large meeting at Annyalla last Saturday, the Rev. James Nolan said that every sensible man now saw clearly before him that the only hope for the country was to increase the strength of the Labour and Fianna Fail Deputies, requiring the suspension of the Electoral Bill for a period of ninety days, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

This bill, in consequence, has not been submitted to the Governor-General for his signature. The next stage in connection with this bill is the holding of a referendum, which would cost as much as a general election.

When Mr. Johnson and Mr. de Valera had taken steps to involve the country in all the expenses and trouble of a general election, while at the same time leaving the Parliamentary deadlock untouched, the Government's view was that if they were to be faced with the expenses of taking a vote of the people by referendum, and with the turmoil and trouble of an electoral campaign, that it would be better at the time to get a Parliament in which there would be a majority to maintain a stable Government.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

Before the June election members of the Government frequently warned the electors of the dangers which were inherent in the principle of proportional representation.

Some years ago when proportional representation was advocated it was supposed to be an ultra-democratic system.

"We have now had enough experience to show it is liable, on the contrary, to operate as an anti-democratic system.

"We had just before the dissolution a combination of three parties attempting to oust President Cosgrave's Government and to substitute in its place a new Government with a new policy.

"The Government has done no more than to appeal to the plain people of the country for their judgment on the political situation and for their decision as to the sort of government they want to have.

"So far as we are concerned," he proceeded, "we have no reason to be loathe to face the electors. We have broken no pledges; we have abandoned no item of our policy."

BROKEN PLEDGES.

The people who are railing against us for advising the dissolution have every reason to be unwilling to face the verdict of the people. They had broken their solemn pledges; they had abandoned their policy, and they had agreed upon a line of action for which they had jointly no mandate.

MONEY FROM AMERICA.

"Mr. de Valera has stated that if the Dail had not been dissolved he would by now have been on his way to America to raise a loan. It would appear from his statements that Mr. de Valera has learned nothing of the problem of national credit."

He went to America in 1919 and assisted in the raising of a loan there. The amount which he obtained, over a period of more than a year, at very considerable expense, would not suffice to finance the constructive activities of the Free State for more than a year or two. Anybody who knew anything about the attitude of wealthy Irish-Americans would probably be aware that, if approached in the right way for a subscription to a cause which appealed to them, they would give generous subscriptions; but when they were asked to embark upon a business transaction they looked upon it in a hard, business way.

Their wealth was accumulated by hard business dealing—the habit of hard business dealing was in the very marrow of their bines.

Mr. de Valera in a period of twelve months had succeeded in obtaining a sum which was ample for carrying on the activities of a political organisation. Those who gave the money to the Dail loan in America did not regard themselves as making an investment, but considered that they were giving subscriptions towards carrying on the fight for Irish freedom.

If Mr. de Valera went to America with the authority of his party, and of Captain Redmond's and Mr. Johnson's parties, he would not play the mendicant. If he did play the mendicant the total amount which he would receive might be very useful for election purposes, but it would be of comparatively little assistance towards completing the Shannon scheme, carrying out drainage works which were needed in the country, or financing the Agricultural Credit Corporation.

If, on the other hand, he wanted to carry out a business transaction, he would discover—whether he borrowed from Irish-American, German-American or Jewish financiers, that the rate of interest would be higher than that for which the money could be obtained at home in the Free State.

THAT £50,000,000.

Mr. de Valera frequently talked about a loan of fifty million pounds. Nothing could be more unbusinesslike than the immediate raising of a loan of fifty millions, though that sum could usefully be expended on reproductive work in the Free State within a few years. If the money was not spent, and kept lying in the Exchequer or invested in gilt-edged securities, the position would be that the Free State would be losing interest on the sum, amounting to anything from £250,000 upwards.

The possession of such a vast sum would be an almost irresistible temptation to gross waste and extravagance.

There was no difficulty in obtaining the money that was required for the reproductive purposes at reasonable rates in the Free State.

Mr. de Valera's proposals to get money in America rather than at home has a serious disadvantage, that a large sum of interest would go out of the country every year instead of remaining at home.

The real fact was that Mr. de Valera has never had to come down to detail. He has never had to contend with what actually should be done for the improvement of any particular side of the country's economic life.

HIGH PROTECTION.

Mr. de Valera talks of a policy of high protection for everything that could be produced in the country.

Mr. Blythe said that he need hardly point out to the farmers of County Monaghan that a policy of protection would be disastrous to them. This country produces more beef, bacon, eggs, pork, and fowl than is required at home, and the agricultural life of the country depends on the exports to Great Britain.

The price which they could obtain for those products depended entirely upon the price which they fetched in Great Britain, and no policy of protection could improve the price at which the Irish farmer must sell his products.

Mr. de Valera and his followers frequently suggested that although they could do nothing which would regulate the English price, they could succeed in raising the prices in the towns and cities at home. It was, however, entirely fallacious to think that any system of Protection could produce such a result. The price that could be obtained at home would depend on the price that was obtained for the exportable surplus. If they had a higher price for eggs in the Irish market than nobody would be willing to send eggs to England. The result would be that every producer of eggs and every dealer in eggs would try to sell them in the Free State, and by that competition the price would be driven down to the English level, and the export would be resumed.

It was utterly impossible when dealing with agricultural produce to procure for the Irish producer any price higher than the general world price.

A protective tariff on agricultural products would bring the Irish farmers to actual bankruptcy. Mr. de Valera was like the Bourbons—he can learn nothing and he can forget nothing. His policy would end in unqualified disaster. It had never been denied that the present Government had made mistakes, but it would never enter into rash or ill-conceived experiments in the economic sphere. What was now required was to reduce considerably the strength of Mr. de Valera's party in the Dail, and let those that remained learn something about the duties and responsibilities of government; something about the restraints and amenities of Parliamentary life.

DR. McCARVILL RETIRES.

Dr. McCarvill, addressing a meeting at Magheracloone yesterday, said that for five years he had represented that constituency during a period which he regarded as revolutionary. He could not possibly afford the time to represent the constituency now, but he came before the plain people of the country to preach to them the doctrine of Irish nationality, and he asked the people to vote for Dr. Ward and Mr. Donnelly.

Referring to the measures which the present Government has passed, he said that the Act of Parliament for which Buckshot Forster and Balfour had been responsible in the old *régime*, were mild compared to them.

WATERFORD.

CAPTAIN REDMOND.

THE PLIGHT OF BRITISH EX-SERVICE MEN.

Captain Redmond, addressing a meeting at Broad street, Waterford, last Saturday night, said—"My impressions of the President's performance is that he, if he had not been blessed by Providence with a conspicuous career as President of the Executive Council of the Free State, an even more illustrious career might have been his as a comedian with a rich fund of irrevelant and argumentative back chat.

"I am convinced that the Dail would never have consented to inflict on the country, engaged in harvest, the turmoil and inconvenience and loss which a general election inflicts on it," said Captain Redmond.

Regarding the question as to where

MR. COSGRAVE'S MEETINGS.

LIMERICK WELCOMES MR. COSGRAVE.

REMARKABLE SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM.

LIMERICK, Saturday.

Extraordinary scenes of enthusiasm marked the appearance of President Cosgrave in Limerick to-night. Continuing his electioneering tour from Cork, where he stayed over Friday night, he proceeded via Mallow to Charleville, stopping to deliver a brief address at each place.

It was about 8.30 p.m. when he set out for Limerick. Three and a half miles from the city his car was halted by the villagers of Patrickswell, who refused to allow him pass until every man, woman and child in the place had endeavoured to shake him by the hand.

All this time the citizens of Limerick were impatiently awaiting his arrival, and an advance guard of welcome in a fleet of touring cars was despatched to Patrickswell to meet him.

It was 9.30 when the procession of cars drove into the Crescent, Limerick, and as the President stepped forward he was given a tumultous welcome by the immense crowd which had assembled to hear him. It was with the utmost difficulty that a way was cleared for him to the platform. Every mention of his name by the preliminary speakers evoked thunderous applause, and when finally he rose to speak he was accorded a tremendous ovation.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S SPEECH.

For the last five years, he said, Mr. de Valera had persistently told the people that they were overtaxed; that emigration was draining the very life blood of the people; that the Government was Imperialistic, and that it was extravagant, inefficient and incompetent. But what was there to prevent Mr. de Valera all that time from imposing a check on those evils? According to his own words, out of his own mouth, there was nothing but "an empty formula." Could there be any more extraordinary or more pitiful confession from a public representative? Surely Mr. de Valera and his party were going to learn in this election that there was no support for people who said one thing on the election platform and did another thing when the first opportunity offered. Surely people would tell them that when they called on God to witness that what they said or signed was true it was true. Surely in a Christian country there would be no countenance for the conduct which was witnessed a few weeks ago, and surely the people would insist that their elected representatives should be above reproach—people upon whom reliance could be placed when they spoke.

"THE MISERABLE CONSPIRACY."

Replying to a shout of "Up, de Valera," President Cosgrave asked, amidst applause, "What do you want him up for? Is it for breaking his word? It is for belittling an oath? Is that what you want him up for?"

Referring to what he characterised as the recent "miserable conspiracy" to put the Government out of office, Mr. Cosgrave said —"We are the people, above all others, who were not afraid in a time of crisis to stand up to the assassin. We have been impartial in our administration, and have brought peace to the country. We have got the confidence of those who were divorced from the Nationalist aspirations of this country for nearly a hundred years.

"It was the arm of a Cumann na nGeadheal Government only that could strike terror into the assassin, and despite all these things a miserable conspiracy to get us out of office was started by three miserable, panicky people. Now we came to you, having held safe and sacred the trust we have held for five years, and we have come to you to say that it is in danger, and to ask you what Government do you want?" (Cheers, and cries of "We want you.")

"The work of marking your ballot paper on the 15th September," President Cosgrave concluded, "is going to affect not alone your children, but, perhaps, their children. All your rights and privileges are secure. Keep this country safe for national honour and safe for the fame of Ireland in keeping her word."

Dr. McNeill and the four candidates also spoke.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN ASSASSINS.

One of them, ex-Commandant Richard O'Connell, declared that it was not to make Mr. Tom Johnson President that he and his comrades had gone out on the hillside to fight the British. "Every vote cast for Fianna Fail in this election is a vote of confidence in the assassins."

At Mallow earlier in the day President Cosgrave made Mr. de Valera's "empty formula" the basis for a devastating criticism of the Fianna Fail Party. Having talked of the blood and treasure poured out in order that Mr. de Valera might, five years later, discover the oath to be an empty formula, Mr. Cosgrave asked dramatically: "And, now that you have come into the Dail, will you give us back our dead—Collins, Sean Hales and all the other great men—God rest them—who died for your mistake?" (Applause.) The murder of Mr. O'Higgins, the President declared, was directly attributable to the demoralisation caused by Mr. de Valera in 1922, and it had left a stain on the country that it would take generations to wipe out.

CLARE.

THE FOLLY OF A BIG FOREIGN LOAN.

MR. COSGRAVE AND LABOUR'S COSTLY PROGRAMME.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

GALWAY, Sunday.

At the conclusion of his Limerick meeting, President Cosgrave motored to Ennis, where he stayed the night, as the guest of the Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe, and to-day, after last Mass, he addressed a successful meeting in O'Connell square, where the sensational arrest of Mr. de Valera was made on the Republican leader's first appearance after the civil war.

The Very Rev. Canon O'Kennedy, President of St. Flannan's College, who presided, declared that Mr. de Valera had violated religion by saying: "I will go into the Dail; I will take the oath, and I will break it."

The President having recited the causes which brought about the election, said that during the past five years his Government had been quietly concerning themselves with the work of the State and the people's welfare, reorganising the public services, helping towards the construction of houses, the construction and reconstruction of roads and bridges, the stimulation of industry, and the promotion of public peace. And while doing all these things, it had reduced taxation by approximately £4 10s. per head of the population, and next year there would be no tax on the county rates in respect of the Damage to Property Compensation Act, so that rates all over the country would be sixpence in the pound less. (Applause.)

DAMAGE CAUSED BY DE VALERA'S PARTY.

"I want the people who may feel resentment at that tax to consider that it is the duty of a man who wants to estimate the damage done by Mr. de Valera and his party, to tour the whole country, to go to every vale, village and hamlet, in short, to every place where a man, woman or child lives, and, having seen them all, multiply the number by £10. In that way you will get the estimate of the material damage caused by Mr. de Valera and his associates in the country."

"Over here, from that building in your town," said President Cosgrave, pointing to a neighbouring bank, "either £10,000 or £18,000 were illegally removed by men who said that they were taking the money for the freedom of Ireland, or in the name of either Mr. de Valera or Miss MacSwiney's Republic.

THE BURDEN OF A BIG FOREIGN LOAN.

"Now Mr. de Valera and his satellites, who were responsible for that policy of robbery and destruction, come before you and tell you that they can raise from thirty to fifty millions in America. We will not go into the merits or demerits of raising such a large sum, but I put it to you as a simple business proposition, that the interest would be two and a half millions per annum if you got the money at five per cent, and you cannot spend fifty millions in one or two years.

"The first thing it would be my duty to do if I were presented with that sum would be to lodge a certain amount of it, invested in the best way so that some money would be got out of it. No matter how you do it, and no matter what money you got out of it, there would be a loss of at least one per cent. during the time that it was unproductive, or, in other words, about half a million per annum. That would mean 6d. in the £ in the income tax, 1s. 3d. in old age pensions, and 1s. in every acre of agricultural land.

"And these are the people who tell us that we do not know how to run the country, and that the whole basis of our economic system is wrong and unsound.

MR. JOHNSON'S ECONOMICS.

Another apostle of economics is Mr. Johnson, who recently endeavoured, if not to gain complete control of the Executive Council, at least, with the help of Mr. de Valera, to exercise a preponderating influence in it. I want the workers on the roads to ask themselves what likelihood Mr. de Valera or Mr. Johnson has of getting any sensible man to lend him money after the history of each of them during the last five years.

"I want the people to ask themselves what help we got from Mr. Johnson or his party in bringing about industrial peace. We had to throw out the long arm of the State to solve that problem, and when we have solved it he comes along and, instead of showing the political sagacity that one would have looked to him to exercise, what did he do? He attempted to grasp power and authority on behalf of a crowd of men unaccustomed to power, and from their past unfitted and incompetent for the exercise of such power and authority, had it come to them.

THE EMPTY FORMULA.

We have been denounced for all our sins of ommission and commission for the last five years. We have been told that we were wasteful, extravagant, inefficient and corrupt. The corrective was a strong, economic national party in the Dail that would have checked the crimes with which we have been charged. What was there to prevent Mr. de Valera and his party from coming into the Dail to raise the national spirit of the country and to put forward great constructive proposals for the benefit of the people?

What was the barrier? I will give you his own explanation. He has given it himself. I am not responsible for it, and I do not subscribe to it, because I do not approve these methods of expressing political or religious beliefs. Only "an empty formla" kept him from doing his duty by his country for the last five years. Is not that a nice record, and how will he explain it to the people in America from whom he hopes to get his fifty millions—for to any Irishman his explanation is incredible.

EPITHETS IN THE DAIL.

Having referred to the recent scene in the Dail between the Government and the Labour Party, the President remarked, amidst applause, "We are to stand all the abusive criticism, insane allegations and gross charges that can be made against us, and when we strike out they say: 'Now, hear the autocracy,' and they tell us that we are insolent and abusive."

"Well," added the President, "if they are not capable of bearing a few blows in return for the many they had better put up people whose skins are not so sensitive. One of the remarks flung at the Minister of Education by a member of the Labour Party was that he was animated by bloodlust. That, of course, was an expression that no one could quarrel with. It was probably considered by the Labour Party to be a term of endearment. The only thing that animated the Minister of Education was a high sense of the responsibilities of his office and his duty to the nation. He was, as they all had a right to be, imbued with the determination to strike terror into the assassins—into all those who would by violence attempt to shake the foundations of the State.

DELICATE POLITICAL REPUTATIONS.

"The only other comment to be made on the conduct of the Labour Party was that while the Government was reducing the old age pensions, balancing its budget—which really meant fulfilling the Ten Commandments—while it was debating the unemployment problem, and on every other occasion where the interests of the people represented by Labour were vitally concerned, there was no scene in the Dail, but when their own delicate political reputations were assailed then they demonstrated. Did the people who elected their local Labour representative elect him to look after their interests or after his own political reputation?

LABOUR'S PROGRAMME.

Coming to the programme which the Labour Party put before the country, President Cosgrave said he noticed from it that they proposed, if returned to power, to bring the unemployment advantages to the same level as they were in England; to restore the 1s. to the old age pensioners, and to provide pensions for widows and orphans.

Now, the first proposal would cost £250,000 a year, the second £350,000, and the third £400,000, making a total of a million pounds. Where was it to be got unless taxation were increased, and all our economists told us that the country was incapable of bearing and further taxation? The only other way was to print paper and turn it out as money, and then they would be unable to balance their budget. If any private or public institution lived beyond its means, a day of reckoning must come for it sooner or later, and then the reaction would be far more serious than anyone could contemplate.

IMMATURE POLITICAL PARTIES.

"We have avoided any such consequences to the country by standing for popular proposals in order to balance our budget. It was not light-heartedly that the Government made the reduction in the old age pensions and in the salaries of the teachers and Civic Guard. We did it because this is a poor country, and because we believe they will bring the reward that great sacrifices always bring."

Neither the Labour Party or Fianna Fail had reached political maturity, and niether of them was qualified to take up the reins of Government. Was it conceivable that the people would support a man such as de Valera, who had sent so many of his supporters to early and untimely deaths, who divided households in the State, who set brother's hand against brother, and wallowed in the blood and tears of a nation, all for an "empty formula"? (Loud applause.)

If the attempt to dethrone the Government had succeeded a few weeks ago, would Mr. de Valera have sent his new dupes to England as plenipotentiaries, while he himself, as in 1921, remained at home, a splendid but useless symbol? (Applause.)

THE ELECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY.

"You have a big responsibility on you in this election," concluded the President. "You want stable Government—a Government strong enough to keep for you the peace which has been won at a great price. Little satisfaction to this country it is that Mr. de Valera has learned political sense when we are without three giant statesmen that we could ill afford to lose. Now that he has learned some sense, don't interrupt his political education: give him and his followers an opportunity of learning the enormity of their political nonsense of the last five years. That is the lesson which you can and must drive home to them in this election." (Applause.)

Dr. McNeill also spoke.

GALWAY.

THE ANGLOPHOBIA OF FIANNA FAIL.

BARRIER TO POLITICAL STABILITY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

GALWAY, Sunday Night.

On his arrival in Galway to-night at about 9.30, President Cosgrave was warmly greeted by a large crowd which assembled in the square.

Professor Dillon presided at a meeting, and when President Cosgrave rose to speak he was loudly cheered. He advised the people to carefully examine the credentials of the Labour Party and Fianna Fail in connection with money matters. It was also the duty of the people to ask Mr. de Valera, Mr. Johnson and Captain Redmond what secret agreement they had made between them to take over the government of this country.

Dealing with the "no confidence" motion, he said that the common-sense of the people filtered through the walls of Leinster House, and the revulsion of feeling was such that one party could not get its proposals unanimously sanctioned.

"Having held sacred your trust," said President Cosgrave, "we are now exposing to you the most remarkable conspiracy of our time. The stability of this country is something akin to what you have experienced during the last five years, and, judged by that standard, we have a record for political stability and political constructive activity which places out of consideration all the wild promises and all the rash undertakings of those who are opposed to us."

THE ANGLOPHOBIA OF FIANNA FAIL.

"There will be no political stability as long as you have in the forefront of the Fianna Fail programme a clash with a bigger, wealthier and more powerful neighbour—Great Britain. The most pitiful thing about the last five years, apart altogether from the destruction of life and property, is that there is at this moment an exposure of the fair name of this country by forty-four of its representatives placing themselves in the dock as persons of untruth and as persons who do not value national honour and national rectitude.

Dealing with the charges of extravagance against the Government, he referred to the cost of Mr. de Valera's legal advice in America in 1919 and 1920. That legal advice alone, he said, cost £175,000 for a period of less than two years.

FIANNA FAIL'S OATH-TAKING.

Mr. de Valera also put this country to a cost of £30,000 in connection with funds held up in America, and now he comes along and asks us to repay that money to America with costs, and that was the apostle of efficiency.

Mr. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, who followed, declared that Mr. de Valera and his associates began their campaign in spite, continued it in crime, and ended it in perjury. Mr. Frank Fahy had recently insulted a Galway audience by telling them that when he took the oath he pushed the Bible two feet from him. In other words, he and the leader of his party, which was supposed to represent a quarter of the country, were, on their own confession, in the position of the witness who at the Quarter Sessions Court said that although he had told a lie he was not a perjurer because he had kissed his thumb instead of the book.

"I hope the electors of this country are not going to stand by people who acknowledge themselves perjurers and liars," declared Mr. Hogan, amidst applause. In no other country in the world, he added, would a leader with the record of Mr. de Valera, last two hours after a performance like the one he had given a few weeks ago.

Dr. McNeill asserted that by their own words Mr. de Valera and his associates had proved themselves fools, and having fooled themselves, they were now longing to fool the people. Mr. de Valera and his colleagues were to-day the laughing stock of the civilised world.

The six candidates all spoke.

WHY THE NATIONAL LOAN FELL.

MR. HOGAN ON NEED OF RAISING MONEY.

Mr. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, pursuing his campaign in County Galway yesterday, had a very busy time of it. He addressed a meeting at Craughwell and Roveagh in the morning, and in the afternoon attended a conference of his supporters at Loughrea. A meeting was fixed for next Thursday, which will be fair day in Loughrea.

The Craughwell meeting was held after the 8.30 Mass. The Rev. Father Lavan, C.C., who presided, advised the people to exercise the franchise and support the Government candidates.

Mr. Hogan said that the necessity for a general election so soon after the other election arose because the Government did not secure a majority big enough to enable them to carry on, and to borrow money at a reasonable rate. At the last general election the National Loan stood at 101½; but when the "no confidence" resolution was proposed it fell to 92, which meant that every £100 was value for only £92, and if the resolution was carried—well, they ought to know what they would get for it. The drop was due to the fact that the Government had not a sufficient majority. The man with £100 to lose, or to invest, was not going to lend to a Government with a majority of one or two, and which might be defeated in three months, and give place to a gentleman who, three months ago, announced that he would repudiate the National Loan, and who announced to-day that he would not repudiate it, who plunged the country into a civil war, causing executions, bloodshed, and thirty million pounds' worth of material damage, and who, in addition, made blackguards of very many decent young fellows, and who to-day announced that the oath was an empty formula.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT ACT.

The fact was that no one would lend any money, while there was the possibility of a politician with such a record getting into office. Shortage of money was a serious thing. The Agricultural Credit Act was passed; the institution was virtually organised, and the vital matter was to find seven million pounds to it, apart altogether from money required for such purposes as land purchase, roads and houses. They could not get that at a reasonable rate of interest at present. There was no use in getting money at 6 per cent., and lend it at 7 per cent. The farmer wanted cheap money; there was no use in trying to lend money for house or drainage at exorbitant rates. That was the position they were in. The essential services of the State had to be carried on. There was no party strong enough to form a Government, and it was decided to ask the country to do one thing or the other: either to put in a Government which would bring about confusion and bankruptcy, or to put in a Cumann na nGaedheal Government, which had brought peace, maintained it, and were prepared to carry on the government of the country.

"THE CIVIL WARRIORS."

It was a pity that Mr. de Valera did not discover that the oath was an empty formula five years ago, and they would have a decent country now. He only discovered it when the alternative was the political extinction of himself and his party. Civil war, executions, and material damage were of no account when weighed in the balance against the oath. But one sacrifice he would not make against the oath was to lose his place in the political arena; hence he took the oat., and he (Mr. Hogan) was glad of it—better late than never; but he objected to Mr. de Valera's methods in coming in.

Mr. de Valera had stated that his party came into the Dail to save the country from civil war. That was very nice of him; but they could assure their children when they went home that they need not remain awake at night for fear of civil war. The civil warriors dropped the guns three years ago, when it became unsafe for them to hold them.

PEOPLE'S RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES.

It required two sides to make a war, and there was only one army in this country that could make war, and that was the army of the people, and the only war they would make was to defend the rights and liberties of the people. So far as the other army was concerned, if they called for recruits to man the trenches, they would not get five men to go into them, but they would get 5,000 to take staff jobs behind the rear.

As far as the assassins were concerned, Mr. Hogan concluded, our policy is to destroy them, and to do that we wanted the Public Safety Act, and in that we have the support of every decent man and woman in the country.

Mr. Hogan also spoke at Roveagh, where the Rev. Michael Tully, P.P., presided, and advised the people to vote for the Government, not only because they were the best Government, but an indispensable Government.

After the conference in Loughrea, Mr. Hogan proceeded to Galway to join President Cosgrave. Mr. Hogan will address a meeting in Gort to-morrow; Ballinrobe on Wednesday, and Loughrea on Thursday.

ELECTION FUNDS.

In a conversation with an *Irish Times* reporter, Mr. Hogan repudiated the allegation that the Government was fighting the election on funds supplied by Lord Beaverbrook.

"There is not the slightest word of truth in it," he declared. "Unlike Mr. de Valera, we always get all money that we require from the Irish people at home. I am glad to say that we are getting it in very liberally at present. In one sense it is natural that Mr. de Valera should think that we could not get money in Ireland, because he has never succeeded in getting any here."

Miss Kathleen Kennedy, daughter of Mr. P. Kennedy, Aglish, Borrisokane, has been received into the convent at Upton Hall, Birkenhead.

LOUTH.

THE CIVIL WAR.

MR. O'KELLY ON WHO STARTED IT.

At a Fianna Fail meeting in Dundalk yesterday, Mr. S. T. O'Kelly declared that Mr. Cosgrave no more controlled the destinies of Ireland than did the monument in the Market square of Dundalk. The country was run for, and by, the politicians and financiers of England. The fact that the Government Party was running to the West British element was proven by J. J. Walsh, who skedaddled on the eve of the election and told the people that he would not work with such a gang. Another proof of this was the fact that Major Bryan Cooper had been adopted by the Government as a candidate. He was asked what about Ulster, and declared that if ever the power of Britain was broken there, it would only be by men of the daring and courage of Frank Aiken. They were told that they could get no money, but de Valera was promised plenty of money from America once he cleared out the renegades and the Masons and the West Britons. In a short time secret history would be unfolded, and it would be proved that the people who started the civil war were Collins and Griffith, under orders from Churchill and Lloyd George.

Mr. Frank Aiken said he admitted that he had broken the pledge that he gave at the last election never to take an oath to England, but he had done it because he wanted to be the last who would have to bow the knee. Their policy was to make the twenty-six Southern counties prosperous, and then to do all in their power to extend the sovereignty of the Irish people over the whole thirty-two counties. They would act fairer to the Northern "Specials" and the Free State Army than their present masters had done. These people in the North would soon find that their real enemies were not the Republicans, but the people who sent them to fight in France and Flanders for British Imperialism and British capitalism. The Free State crowd might bluster and blow till Tibb's Eve, but they would never succeed in having one army only in Ireland. It could only happen when the Government was founded upon the true principles of nationality.

SOME POINTS FOR MR. DE VALERA.

ONCE AN OATH ALWAYS AN OATH

Speaking at Killeigh, County Waterford, yesterday Dr. V. J. White, the Government candidate, said that Mr. de Valera was beaten by majority rule, by physical force, and by legitimate government; now he has turned theologian after five and a half years.

"I have great hopes," said Dr. White, "that in further years Mr. de Valera will tell you that he made a mistake, and that the Treaty is the only thing for Ireland.

"The Government have now been in office five years, and these people come and tell us that money spent in governing Ireland is excessive, but they do not tell you how money is going to be saved."

The Irish people asked for peace in 1922 and 1923, and Mr. de Valera gave them war. I as a plain man have a veneration for an oath. There is no necessity for any theological thesis or argument. You need only read your catechism to see what an oath is.

"Does Mr. de Valera and his followers think the people of Ireland are mad? He tells them that an oath is a mere formula. What would these poor fellows who are now lying beneath the sod at Mr. de Valera's beheat think of it? If it was an oath in 1923 it was an oath in 1927, when Mr. de Valera walked into the Dail with his followers and took it.

"The Fianna Fail Party tell you that banks have not as much money to-day as they had in 1921 and 1923. People like Mr. de Valera ought to be the last people to talk about these things. The only thing I know of Mr. de Valera having done in this part of the country is to go into a bank in Waterford and collar £17,000. Now they have the audacity to come out and tell you that the people of Ireland are not prosperous.

"If Mr. de Valera gets in again, I believe that he will have another round with England. This little country is not, I believe, able to have another round with England or any other country. I do not want to see my country made a shambles or a cockpit in 1927."

NATIONAL LEAGUE NOT TIED.

Addressing a National League meeting at Muchgrange yesterday, Mr. James Coburn, who headed the poll at the last election in Louth, said that he had no apology to offer for voting against the Covernment in the "no confidence" motion, because he believed that it was best for the country that the Public Safety Act should be beaten. There were clauses in that Act which might, perhaps, cause the renewal of civil strife and the shedding of innocent blood.

The National League was not tied to any party, but it did object to seeing 240,000 people who voted for Fianna Fail deprived of any voice in the government of the country. It was surprising that the Cumann na nGaedheal Party had the support of every Orange paper in the North of Ireland and of every anti-Irish paper in England.

Who are the War-makers?

Fianna Fail—the party whose leader caused the civil war of 1922 over what has since become an "empty formula"—now claims that it is the party of "National Peace."

It proposes to establish this "perfect peace"—

By enlisting its Gunmen in the People's Army
—The same gunmen who made the terror of 1922, and more recent terrors

"His Party stood for one Irish Army — an Army that was open to ALL Irishmen who desired to serve the Irish Nation."
—Mr. Sean Lemass, at York street, Dublin, August 22, 1927.

By Smashing the Treaty
—The Treaty which is the charter of the people's liberties, and which gives us the power to rule ourselves according to the will of the *majority*. This Treaty has been ratified by the people in three successive general elections, in spite of the frantic efforts of Mr. de Valera and his friends to terrorise the nation into repudiating it.

"The Free State will never function."
—Mr. de Valera, in 1922, and NOW.

By Destroying the Constitution
—The Constitution which was framed by the people's own representatives, the Constitution which has given us, for the first time, National Institutions free from every vestige of foreign influence.

"We do not accept the Free State Constitution."
—Mr. Aiken, at Dalkey, August 19, 1927.

"The Free State Constitution should be radically changed."
—Mr. Aiken, at Terenure, August 22, 1927.

By having "another round" with England
By re-opening the old struggle which the Treaty ended, and bringing back the chaos and demoralisation which Griffith and Collins banished.

"They of Fianna Fail were taking up the flag that was fought for by the men of the Black and Tan period."
—Mr. Aiken, at Dundalk, May 2, 1927.

By "Punishing Ulster"
By sending Mr. Frank Aiken northwards with his "army" to bring in the six counties by force, to "punish Ulster" with all the consequences the punishment would bring to Ulster Nationalists.

"We must punish Ulster."
—Mr. de Valera, in the "Manchester Guardian" interview.

Do you want the kind of "peace" the Fianna Fail Formula is likely to give you?

The Government have given Peace to the Country

THE Government ended Mr. de Valera's Civil War, rounded up the Gunmen and in the words of President Cosgrave **"made the country safe for you, if not for themselves."**

Since then the Government have carried out a vast amount of constructive work and initiated much more, by which the country will benefit in years to come.

They have established new industries which give employment to thousands.

They have improved roads and rebuilt **the bridges Mr. de Valera destroyed in 1922.**

They have built 11,000 houses for the workers and have thousands more under construction or in preparation.

They are maintaining the people's laws and liberties to-day by an *unarmed* police force which is answerable to the people alone.

They have reduced taxation by about £4 per head as well as paying compensation for all the damage done by Mr. de Valera in 1922.

The Government have given Peace to the Country

Fianna Fail wants to make pieces of the Country

Give your Vote to

Cumann na nGaedheal

and keep the Peace you have

O'K—B

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45,
THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY,
LIDO LADY,
Direct from the GAIETY THEATRE, London.
FULL CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.
Next Week: The Farcical Comedy Success,
"ROOKERY NOOK."

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
The New Sensational Comedy Revue,
"SCORED AGAIN."
You'll Laugh, You'll Yell, You'll Scream.
Powerful Cast includes
BOB BAYES, the New Star Revue Comedian,
LUCY BRENNAN, LILA VESTA, and the
FAMOUS TEN LIDO LADIES.
BOX OFFICE—11-4. 'PHONE—3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and FOLLOWING NIGHTS at 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY 2.30.
W. B. Yeats' version of
ŒDIPUS THE KING, by Sophocles.
THE SHEWING-UP OF BLANCO POSNET.
By G. B. Shaw.
Booking at Theatre and Clerys (10.30 to 6).
Next Week:—First production of W. B. Yeats' version of "ŒDIPUS AT COLONUS."

THE CARLTON.
"IMPETUOUS YOUTH,"
Featuring ELIZABETH BERGNER
And CONRAD VEIDT.
THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE — FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN in "THE MARRIAGE CLAUSE," SHOWING, 6.0, 8.45. Also Charlie Chaplin in "PAY DAY."

METROPOLE CINEMA.
ALICE TERRY and ANTONIO MORENO, in
"MARE NOSTRUM."
From the Famous Novel by
VINCENTE BLASCO IBANEZ.
DAILY, at 2.0, 4.15, 6.30 and 8.45 p.m.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT
AND
GRILL ROOM.
Finest Cuisine. Moderate Prices.
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON, 2/6
COMFORTABLE SMOKEROOM.
All Floors Fully Licensed.
TEAS SERVED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND EVENING.

THE GRAFTON.
LAURA LA PLANTE
IN
"LOVE THRILL,"
With
TOM MOORE, JOCELYN LEE,
And BRYANT WASHBURN.
Showing at 2.50, 5, 7.10, 9.20.
NEXT WEEK—CORINNE GRIFFITH in "INTO HER KINGDOM."

GRAND CENTRAL CINEMA
3 BAD MEN.
TO-DAY.

BOHEMIAN
PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBOROUGH.
TO-DAY.
Doors Open 7 o'clock. Performance starts 7.15 p.m.
BEATRICE MILLIE and JACK PICKFORD in
"EXIT SMILING."
A Six-Part Feature Picture, of sheer delight.
Also
PAULINE FREDERICK
In her greatest Screen triumph,
"Smouldering Fires," in 7 parts.
Supported by New Pathé Gazette, Eve's Review, Comedy, etc.

THE LONGEST PICTURE PROGRAMME IN DUBLIN.
3 HOURS OF THE BEST PICTURES, BRILLIANTLY PROJECTED, ON OUR NEW GOLD FILM SCREEN.
FROM 7.15 ..... 7.30 P.M.

ORGAN SOLO:
"In a Monastery Garden," by Ketelbey.
At the Organ ..... F. L. H. Harrison, Mus.Bac.

THE LEINSTER SCHOOL OF MUSIC
WILL RE-OPEN ON
THURSDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.
SCHOLARSHIPS
of one year's free tuition are offered for competition in
PIANOFORTE, VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO and SINGING.
Particulars and Prospectus on application to the SECRETARY, 43 HARCOURT STREET.

MODERN METHODS OF PIANOFORTE TEACHING.
MISS VERA LUKE
WILL RESUME TUITIONS ON
THURSDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.
RECENT SUCCESSES
Include
A DISTINCTION CERTIFICATE at the ASSOCIATED BOARD SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, TWO "HIGHLY COMMENDED" and TWO "COMMENDED" at the FEIS CEOIL, 1927.
FIVE MEDAL AWARDS and ONE "COMMENDED" at the BELFAST MUSICAL COMPETITIONS, 1927.
For further particulars apply to
THE STUDIO,
85 RATHMINES ROAD, DUBLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

KINGSTOWN CONVENTION.
MEETINGS FOR THE DEEPENING OF SPIRITUAL LIFE.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, to THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th.
PRAYER MEETING, 8.15 a.m. to 9. a.m.
BIBLE READING, 4—5 p.m.
GENERAL MEETING, 8—9.30 p.m.
IN THE KINGSTOWN MEN'S CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE, 43 UPPER GEORGE'S STREET.
Speakers—The Rev. R. R. NEILL, the Rev. J. MILTON THOMPSON, and Mr. W. B. SLOAN.

SIMPSON'S HOSPITAL,
"WYCKHAM," DUNDRUM, CO. DUBLIN.
The Trustees of the above Institution will meet at the Hospital on MONDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER NEXT, for the purpose of Electing Patients.
Memorial Forms will be supplied at the Hospital ON PERSONAL APPLICATION ONLY, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m., and same, when filled, should be lodged with the Secretary on or before the 1st OCTOBER, as no Memorial can be received by him after that date.
Applicants are to attend at the Hospital for medical examination on the 7th OCTOBER, at 12 o'clock, and on the day of the Election at 2.30 o'clock.
CHARLES HAMMOND, Secretary.
1st September, 1927.

DUBLIN POSTAL BAND.
P. S. O'HEGARTY, HON. PRESIDENT.
The members of the above newly-formed Band desire to tender sincere thanks to the following for their generous response to their appeal:—

	£	s.	d.
P. S. O'Hegarty, Secretary, Posts and Telegraphs	5	0	0
Mr. Hamilton	1	1	0
Mr. J. McCann	1	1	0
L. A. Waldron	1	1	0
Clery and Co.	1	1	0
P. W. Tunney	1	1	0
C. A. McCaw	1	1	0
Mr. Collins	1	1	0
E. Kenane	1	1	0
Dr. Murtagh	1	1	0
Michael Higgins	1	1	0
J. R. Olden, for Shelbourne Hotel	1	1	0
New Ireland Assurance Co.	1	1	0
Newley and Manley	1	1	0
Irish Times	1	0	0
C. Panton, Rathmines D. O.	1	0	0
A. Friend, per J. F. Kearney	1	0	0
M. O'Neill	1	0	0
G. J. Davis (Palm Olive)	1	0	0
Captain P. Moynihan	1	0	0
D. Byrne	1	0	0
Mrs. O'Donohoe	1	0	0
J. Woods, Controller G.P.O.	1	0	0
Recker Bros.	1	0	0
Messrs. J. C. Parkes, Coombe	1	0	0
Mr. Bannon	1	0	0
Messrs. T. and C. Martin	1	0	0
Sub-Postmaster, Kilcock	0	15	0

10/- from each of the following:—J. Ryan, E. Dillon, Mr. Brindley, Mr. Murray, Byrne and Mahony, Cusack and Hinton, Mr. Solomons, J. M. Byrne, S.C., Dublin; Patrick Cahill, Wellington quay; Morrison and Symes, Mr. King, Mr. Beckle and Ashley), Messrs. Hogg, Mr. Fagan, Crowe Browne, Mr. Leahy, Messrs. Hickey and Co., Mr. Dwyer, Henry street; G. Berney, Messrs. Nocton and McCann, Messrs. McGivern and Son, Mistimix, Dowdall, Foy, P. J. Murphy, Mr. Kennelly.
2/6 from each of the following:—Sub P.M., Ashbourne; Sub. P.M., Oldtown; Sub. P. M., Ballyboughill; P. Everitt, Balbriggan; Mr. Fletcher, Connolly Kelly, S. P. Mercier, Mr. Power.
A list of further subscribers will be published at a later date.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
Archie Pitt Presents his Super-Revue,
"TOO MANY COOKS,"
THE MOST COLOSSAL REVUE EVER TOURED.
Cast includes:—
DOUGLAS WAKEFIELD,
BILLY NELSON, LOUISE COVE,
THE ROYAL CHARLESTON MALE OCTETTE,
RONALD GREEN,
THE FAMOUS PITT GIRLS, and
THE BILLIKIN DANCE BAND.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3 o'c. to 10.15.
ALL THIS WEEK.
ENORMOUS ATTRACTION!
STARTING DAILY AT 3 O'C. DOORS OPEN 2.45.
HERBERT BRENON'S
MAGNIFICENT FILM PRODUCTION OF
"BEAU GESTE,"
The Famous Story of the French Foreign Legion, by
MAJOR PERCIVAL WREN.
SUPERB ACTING! THE CAST INCLUDES
RONALD COLMAN,
NEIL HAMILTON, RALPH FORBES, NORMAN TREVOR, ALICE JOYCE, WILLIAM POWELL, VICTOR McLAGLEN and NOAH BEERY.
SCREENING SHARP at 3 o'c, 5.35 & 8.15
NOTE: It is of interest to know that HERBERT BRENON, its Producer, was born in Dun Laoghaire.

CAPITOL.
PRINCES STREET. DUBLIN.
DAILY, 2.30—10.30, CONTINUOUS.
ON THE SCREEN.
LILLIAN GISH,
JOHN GILBERT,
RENEE ADOREE,
AND A BRILLIANT CAST, IN
"LA BOHEME."
The Immortal Romance that has Charmed Millions, as a Story and as an Opera.
SHOWING at 2.55, 5.0, 7.10 and 9.20.
ON THE STAGE.
ALEC C. FRYER AND HIS
CAPITOL CLASSICAL JAZZ ORCHESTRA.
12 CAPITOL TILLER GIRLS
(Positively Last Week).
INTRODUCTORY TABLEAUX IN
"LA BOHEME."

ELECTION NOTICES.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY DUBLIN.
Ashurst, Blackrock.
At the eleventh hour I have decided to seek the Votes of the Electors of County Dublin as an Independent Candidate.
I am not a politician in the usually accepted meaning of the term. I feel, however, that there will be room in the new Dail for an absolutely independent expression of opinion from one who is quite unfettered by party pledges.
I fully recognise the uphill and excellent work done by those who up to now have had charge of the affairs of the Free State since it came into being. At the same time, I think that at least some of the policy is open to criticism.
I am a Constitutionalist. The Free State has entered into a Bond with Great Britain which must be equally honoured by both parties to it. Moreover, I am of opinion that the connection of our country with Great Britain and the Empire is one which, as in the case of Canada, will very materially advance the prosperity of our people.
Having been engaged in business in Dublin all my life, I have come into very close contact with Labour, and can confidently say, without fear of contradiction from any of the Labour organisations I have had to deal with, that they and I have always been able to adjust our differences without any trace of bitterness having been left behind.
I had a short experience of service during the European War. The part I played was insignificant, but, from the little knowledge I gained, I am satisfied that it is the duty of the State, so far as its resources allow, to deal generously with the claims of ex-Service men of all classes.
I shall, if elected, give my warmest support to any constructive measures that may be suggested for the relief of unemployment.
While every facility should be given for the study of the Irish Language to those who wish to acquire it, it is my conviction that the best interests of the country demand that there should be no compulsion.
I shall, if elected, endeavour to have the duties on whiskey reduced, as the present excessive rate will inevitably lead to the gradual extinction of the Irish distilling industry.
In conclusion, I do not claim to have any merits higher than those of any of the other candidates for the County, but if you do me the honour of returning me as one of your representatives I can promise that I will always act in whatever way I conscientiously think is best for the Free State and for those living in it.
JOS. X. MURPHY.
Published by VALENTINE MILEY, Solicitor, 12 South Frederick street, Dublin, Election Agent for Jos. X. Murphy.

COUNTY DUBLIN ELECTION.
JOHN GOOD,
INDEPENDENT BUSINESS CANDIDATE.
HAS OPENED
CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS
AT
2 DAWSON STREET
(2 Doors from Nassau street).
ELECTORS CAN OBTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING THE VOTER'S LISTS, ETC.
VOLUNTARY HELPERS PLEASE CALL.
Published by M. Good, LL.D., 3 Dawson street, DUBLIN, Election Agent.

COUNTY DUBLIN ELECTION, 1927.
Take Notice that I, MATTHEW GOOD, LL.D., Solicitor, of 2 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN, have been appointed Election Agent on behalf of JOHN GOOD, a Candidate at the above Election.
MATTHEW GOOD.
3rd September, 1927.

ELECTION AGENT'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.
DAIL ELECTION, 1927.
CONSTITUENCY OF LEIX AND OFFALY.
To all whom it may concern.
Take Notice that I, William Dwyer, of 86 Main street, Maryborough, having been appointed Election Agent for Andrew P. Fay, William P. Aird, and James Dwyer, Candidates at the above Election, hereby give notice that, in view of the provisions of the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883, and the Prevention of Electoral Abuses Act (Saorstat Eireann), 1923, the said Candidates will not be answerable or accountable for any payment for goods supplied, services rendered, or expenses incurred by any persons acting or claiming to act on their behalf, unless such purchase, service, or expense has been previously authorised in writing under my hand, or is incurred by a duly appointed Sub-Agent acting within the limits of my authority.
Dated this 31st day of August, 1927.
(Signed)
WILLIAM DWYER, Solicitor, 86 Main street Maryborough, Election Agent for Andrew P. Fay, William P. Aird, and James Dwyer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

AN BORD PRIOSUN
(GENERAL PRISONS BOARD).
CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES OF
BREAD AND MEAT
TO THE VARIOUS PRISONS, &c.
The General Prisons Board hereby invite Tenders for the following supplies to Prisons and the Clonmel Institution:—
Meat and Bread for the six months commencing 1st October, 1927 (no Tender for Bread in the case of Mountjoy, Portlaoighise and Cork Prisons).
Particulars and Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Prisons and the Clonmel Institution.
Sealed Tenders, addressed "An Runaidhe, (General Prisons Board, Dublin Castle," and endorsed in block capitals "TENDERS," must reach the Board not later than 12 o'clock noon on Monday, 12th September.
By Order.
W. McCLURE, Runaidhe.
30th August, 1927.
14/8.1395. W.H.Co.

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The Irish Times.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1927.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Nominations were received for the Free State general election last Saturday. 257 candidates are standing for 149 seats.—(Pages 7 and 11.)

The three members for Dublin University were returned unopposed.—(Page 11.)

Arrangements have been completed to enable the public to indulge in short flights in Free State Army Air Corps machines during Civic Week. The flights will take place in the Fifteen Acres, Phœnix Park.—(Page 8.)

Three persons were injured when the roof of a shed collapsed at a football match in Dundalk yesterday.—(Page 13.)

Captain McIntosh and the two officers who are to accompany him in the attempt to fly from Dublin to New York or Philadelphia arrived in their trans-Atlantic aeroplane at Baldonnel Aerodrome yesterday from England. They will start on the Atlantic flight this morning, if possible.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

A mail bog containing £8,000 in notes was stolen ffirom the Bournemouth-Waterloo train last Tuesday.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At the Phœnix Park on Saturday, The Shrimp won the Rathmines Plate, Bell's Hill the Ratoath Plate, Chardon the Enniskillen Plate, Lakeside the Rathfarnham Plate, Remember Me the Ringsend Plate, and Lady of Grace the Rathcoole Plate.—(Page 12.)

At Manchester, San Vincente won the Prince Edward Handicap Plate.—(Page 12.)

At Folkestone, Paris Flight won the Stayers' Handicap.—(Page 12.)

FINANCIAL

London Money Market was easy, with loans in fairly good demand at 3 to 3½ per cent. till Monday. Discount rates were unchanged.—(Page 10.)

The Two Issues.

The lists are set for the general election which will be a crucial test of the Free State's sanity—indeed, of its right to be a Free State at all. At the June election there were 375 nominations for 152 seats, but the nominations which were received last Saturday fell short of that number by more than one hundred. The deficiency, which nobody will regret, is due, in the first place, to shortage of time and, in the next place, to shortage of campaign funds. In other respects also the nature of the brief and sharp fight which will be decided on the 15th September has been simplified. The National League has ceased to count in Free State politics. The Labour Party has lost influence and prestige through its readiness to pull Mr. de Valera's chestnuts out of the fire. The Farmers' Party and most of the Independents retain their separate existence, but will support the Government solidly on the main issue of the election. Thus every vote which will be recorded at next week's polls will be, in effect, a vote for President Cosgrave and the Anglo-Irish Treaty or a vote for Mr. de Valera and for political and economic war with England. This simplification has improved the Government's prospects of victory, and they will be improved also, we think, by the secession of Mr. J. J. Walsh. The late Minister for Posts and Telegraphs was an erratic administrator, a stormy politician and a dangerous economist. His differences with his colleagues on many matters were notorious, and the conservative section of the Government's following distrusted him heartily. We are glad that Mr. Cosgrave has allowed himself to be nominated for the vacant seat.

We cannot contemplate the Government's defeat at the polls, because we cannot suppose that the Free State is a nation of lunatics. Mr. de Valera and his friends make no secret of their policy. If they are elected to power, they will denounce the Anglo-Irish Treaty, will "reopen" the financial settlement with England, will "punish" Northern Ireland, and will strangle the national industry with outrageous tariffs. That is a policy of war, bankruptcy and misery which no deliberate act of the Irish people ever will let loose upon the land. The danger—a very real danger—is that, as a result of public apathy, the Government's victory may not be decisive. It is not enough that Mr. Cosgrave's party shall be the largest party in the next *Dáil*. Even if, with the assured support of Farmers and Independents, he can command a majority of five or six votes, it will still be a case of "the little less and what worlds away." Such a majority would leave the Government constantly at the mercy of intrigues, temporary coalitions and "snap" votes in the *Dáil*, and such conditions would be fatal to the welfare and continuity of public business. The country's prime needs to-day are peace, enterprise and sound credit. If the Treaty is to be safe from all attack, if the nation's finance and agriculture are to flourish, if better relations are to be established between North and South, Mr. Cosgrave's Government must be re-elected to at least four years of secure office. To that end he must capture at least some eight or ten seats from Mr. de Valera's party. The thing can be done if every elector who has anything to lose will realise that apathy at this time is treason to the State.

We have said that the political issue is clear, but it is not the only issue; for to-day a moral issue, not less clear and of tremendous import, confronts the electors. Mr. de Valera and his party entered *Dáil Eireann* at the price of a perjury which took the country by surprise. We must presume that the successful candidates of *Fianna Fáil* will repeat that perjury when the new *Dáil* meets in October—will "solemnly swear" allegiance to the Constitution and fidelity to the King, with the declared intention to violate their oath. On this occasion there will be no surprise. Every elector who votes next week for Mr. de Valera's candidates must vote on the assumption that the perjury will be renewed; therefore, by his vote he will condone deliberately a grievous sin. "Surely," said Mr. Cosgrave in his speech, last Saturday, at Limerick, "in a Christian country there can be no countenance" for organised perjury. If, indeed, such countenance is forthcoming on any large scale, decent Irishmen well may abandon themselves to shame and despair. There is no moral difference between political oath-breaking and any other sort of oath-breaking—between an oath dishonoured in *Dáil Eireann* and an oath dishonoured in a police court or in the conduct of private business. If any considerable body of Irish electors knowingly condones perjury in politicians, the consequences must be far-reaching. Other persons will snatch at the precedent, and the Free State will become a spectacle of moral degradation for herself and for the world. This is no question of mere politics. It concerns all men who value Ireland's good name, and the imminent danger puts a grave responsibility on her spiritual guides. Shall it be said that in such a crisis religion, unregardful, kept her cell?

Bread on the Waters.

The last British four-masted ship engaged in navigation recently sailed majestically into Dublin Bay. Those who from different points in the city have seen her spars against the background of the port cannot have failed to recall with some regret the picturesque days when square rigged ships were virtually as numerous in our harbours as steamships, and when motor-driven ships were unknown. The traveller in Southern Ireland sees to-day in more than one port brigs and schooners moored in deserted corners, their gear entangled and shattered as they await the buyer who will break them up and sell their timbers for paltry uses. Children who see these last survivors and perishing relics of the age of sail look wonderingly at the rigging up which a Jim Hawkins would be required to run with pirates at his heels. Has the passing of the sailing ship diminished the glamour of the sea? Do boys run away to embark in these days when the sailor's calling implies no such dreadful ardours as troubled the boy heroes of Marryat and Kingston? To-day, as Viscount Inchcape reminds us, writing in the *Sunday Times* on "The Sea as a Career," seafaring is a calling which offers good rewards. "Young men adopting the sea as a career have, at least, as much to hope for from the future as is the average expectation of the educated man entering professional or mercantile employment ashore." Not all who attain the respectable rank of navigating officer proceed to the ultimate attainment of lucrative office. Those, however, whose perseverance and personal gifts bring them to the top of their profession may reach the command of a liner, with good pay and a substantial pension, together with "a greater measure of personal prestige—and, at the same time, greater responsibility—than falls to the lot of most men." To-day steamship travel is considered the safest of all forms of transit. The doubling of power-units and propellers, highly scientific shipbuilding, and, above all, "wireless" equipment, virtually have abolished the perils of the sea. If the seaman no longer needs the prodigious physical gifts which were necessary in the days of the "windjammer," when he was required to go aloft to shorten sail in the midst of wild storms, he is obliged to acquire a much wider range of knowledge. In the nautical training colleges an education similar to that of the public schools, but with a special stress on such subjects as mathematics and geography, provides the foundation of the seaman's equipment. The would-be marine officer, however, must go on to study several branches of mechanical and electrical science. He serves as an apprentice aboard steam or motor vessels, and when he enters at last upon his career he is what the poet called a mechanical man.

Aviation in the Free State.

The first flight across the Atlantic Ocean in "heavier-than-air" craft was made in 1919, and the aviator landed on the Irish coast at Clifden. To-day, if the weather is favourable, the first attempt will be made to cross the Atlantic westward, from Ireland. Captain R. H. McIntosh and Captain Joynson-Wreford arrived at Baldonnel yesterday from Bristol in preparation for the enterprise. They propose to start between ten o'clock and noon, in the hope of reaching the Newfoundland coast by dawn to-morrow. Their aim is to travel as far inland over the American Continent as Philadelphia, and they hope to make a return flight to Europe of "record" length, with Rome as their destination. Irish citizens who see the great aircraft rising from their fields, soaring over Dublin and the Midlands, or passing over our Western coast into the skies above the ocean, will read of the progress of the adventure with a quickened interest in those aerial achievements, the bare record of which is becoming almost a commonplace of the daily news. In a fortnight's time a yet more intimate stimulus to interest in aviation will be given by Civic Week demonstrations in the Phœnix Park, Dublin. The four "Moth" aeroplanes used by the Free State Army Air Corps for purposes of training will give flights to members of the public, over the Fifteen Acres. Never before have popular flights been given in the twenty-six counties, although visitors to Portrush, in Northern Ireland, have been able to enjoy the experience which is quite a common form of entertainment at English watering places. The Phœnix Park flights will be under the direction of Major-General Price, of the Free State Department of Industry and Commerce, who has been appointed Director of Civil Aviation for the twenty-six counties. Experts unanimously declare that Ireland's geographical position marks her out as an important aerial base of the future; but as yet civil aviation is only a name among us. Daily air services link almost all the countries of Europe together, and connect Europe with Africa and Asia. Still, however, aircraft are something of a prodigy in the Irish skies.

A Timber Shortage.

Alarms of a universal timber shortage have been raised at frequent intervals, and it might be thought that, in a time of international associations and economic conferences, something could have been done to prevent such a shortage. According to Professor Fraser Story, however, in his address to the Forestry Sub-Section of the British Association, a serious decline in the world's timber resources appears to be almost inevitable. The conifers which produce "soft woods" are found extensively only in temperate regions, and are confined chiefly to North America, Northern Europe and Siberia. Less than twenty years ago it was estimated that 44 *per cent.* of Sweden was under forest, 40 *per cent.* of Russia, and almost 40 *per cent.* of the total area of the United States and Canada. One district after another has been "cut over" in the United States, until most of the lumbering activity has come to be confined to the Far West. Photographs and moving pictures of the magnificent forests which remain give us the impression of a wealth of timber which would defy the destructive efforts of man for centuries, but Professor Story fears that another twenty or thirty years will see them exhausted. In Canada the tale is the same. Eastern Canada has been cleared of large-sized timber, and the smaller woods now are being threatened. According to official statistics, three-fourths of the merchantable timber of the Dominion already have been utilised. The consumption of "soft woods" in Europe considerably exceeds growth. Northern Russia and Siberia still possess huge coniferous forests, but most of them are in very sparsely populated districts which are virtually inaccessible for commercial purposes. Improved methods of forest protection seem to be imperative, even from a strictly utilitarian point of view, and the defence of natural scenery is another aspect of the matter which deserves consideration.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"CONFOUND THEIR POLITICS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The line "Confound their politics" occurs, as most of your readers will remember, in the third and last verse of "God Save the King." Mr. de Valera appears to have determined that he is the man specially appointed to fulfil this prayer and to turn the Irish political arena into confusion worse confounded. Does he believe at heart that he possesses the magic wand, by a wave of which, on attaining power, he could turn his bitter enemies into devoted admirers and friends?

Whilst all who desire confusion and ruin will, no doubt, support this, the most deplorable puppet of modern politics, ignoring the disaster which his success would infallibly bring upon them, every sane man and woman who long for the establishment of law and order will resolutely refuse to afford him or his supporters a single vote. The more thoughtful will consider how Britain has throughout the centuries emerged with eventual honour from every conflict wherein her enemies have involved her—how the mighty fleet of Spain (wherein possibly a de Valera figured in some capacity, clerical or lay) was dispersed and scattered, and the little ships of England remained to rule the seas. They will consider the peopling of the vast untilled wildernesses of North America, Australia and Africa, beneath an orderly and prosperous rule, and they will wonder how it can be that any single man endowed with intellect can wish to "break their bands in sunder" and to "cast their cords" from him.

We may deplore much that Mr. Cosgrave has done. We may chafe at the prospect of the burden that the grandiose gesture known as the "Shannon Scheme" is bound to lay upon the country; but we are aware that good-will lies at the back of Mr. Cosgrave's mind. No thoughtful man can say or think the same of Mr. de Valera.—Yours, etc.,

"JUNIUS."

Co. Cork, September 3rd 1927

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND APPEALS.

ST. PETER'S DORCAS SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Will you allow me to give hearty thanks to anonymous friends who very kindly sent clothes, etc., to St. Peter's Dorcas Society, working in one of the poorest parishes of our city? May I draw parents'—particularly mothers'—attention to its great needs? Boys and girls, elder sons and daughters, are returning to schools and colleges, well supplied with comfortable new clothes. We earnestly beg for all discarded clothes and boots and shoes, men's, women's and children's. Old heavy and lace curtains, sheets, carpets are a great help to the poor; they make their rooms look nice and tidy. Parcels will be gratefully received and acknowledged.—Yours, etc.,

J. R. BRANDON.

2 Villiers road, Rathgar,
September 3rd, 1927.

PHŒNIX PARK RACES.

THE FIRST SEPTEMBER MEETING.

When Summer and Autumn join hands harmoniously, as on last Saturday afternoon, the result gladdens the whole community, and inspires the hope that Ireland may enjoy the boon of an Indian summer. Certainly Saturday was a glorious day, and in the picturesque surroundings at Ashtown the sport provided by the Phœnix Park Club was enjoyed with a zest that was both infectious and invigorating.

Despite the attractions of the grouse moors, and the opening of the partridge season, there was a representative attendance, including the usual patrons, and not a few visitors making their first acquaintance with this popular *rendezvous*; among them being the newly-appointed United States Minister, Mr. Sterling, accompanied by Mrs. Sterling, both of whom took much interest in the racing.

Among those noticed in the club enclosure, and strolling about the paddock, were Lord Bellew, Lady Weldon, Mr. T. Weldon, Sir W. Nugent, Lady Arnott, the Contessa Van Cutsem, General Sir Bryan and Lady Mahon, Sir Lingard and Lady Goulding, Mr. and Lady Mary Corbally, Sir F. Brooke, Colonel Bramston Newman, Major Cape, Mrs. A. J. McNeile, Miss McNeile, Major and Mrs. Shirley, Right Hon. T. K. Laidlaw, Major Boyd-Rochfort, V.C.; Captain Hume, the Misses Hume, Miss Knox, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Maher, Mrs. Van-Rogers, Captain and Mrs. King French, Colonel Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram O'Reilly, Miss Brudenell Murphy, Miss Baggot, Mr. and Mrs. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Lillis, Mrs. and Miss Evans, Mr. E. Bellaney, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. H. Peard, Mr. and Mrs. Patrickson, Miss MacKenzie, Miss Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hartigan, Colonel Honnor, Mrs. and the Misses Casey, Mr. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Connolly, Colonel A. J. Blake, Mr. Isodore Blake, Mr. J. J. Parkinson, Mr. J. T. Rogers, Mr. H. Ussher, Mr. W Barnett, Mr. J. D. Wilkinson.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—An anti-cyclone continues over Scandinavia and the Baltic, while a depression over North-East France is moving slowly north. Local rain is probable to-morrow in the South-East of England, with mainly cloudy skies, but elsewhere the weather should be mainly fair, apart from local fog.

Ireland, all Districts.—Wind mainly from between south and east, light to moderate; mainly fair, but local fog at night and in the early morning; moderate temperature to rather warm.

All Seaboards.—Moderate winds, mainly from south-east; mainly fine, but patches of fog; sea slight

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Aug.	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
30	30.252	59.0	63	43	34	E.	—	4.0
31	30.122	57.9	63	35	48	—	—	3.9
Sept. 1	30.122	57.4	60	38	30	W.	0.6	2.8
2	30.287	58.1	68	49	49	—	Trace	7.5
3	30.212	58.4	67	47	42	—	—	10.0
4	30.087	59.4	63	50	49	—	—	8.3

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King and Queen will be present at the garden *fête* in aid of the funds of Crathie Parish Church, which, by permission of Their Majesties, will be held in the grounds of Balmoral Castle next Saturday.

The Duke and Duchess of York, who were at Balmoral Castle to welcome the Queen on her arrival from Yorkshire, are now the guests of Lord and Lady Elphinstone at Pitcroy Lodge, near Strathspey. The Duke is having some good shooting with his host, and will probably have some salmon fishing on the Spey. Their Royal Highnesses will return to Balmoral Castle this week, and will be present at the Braemar Gathering, which will take place next Thursday, and at the garden *fête* on Saturday.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Prince Henry have presented handsome silver cups for competition at the Melton Mowbray Agricultural Show, which will shortly take place. The Prince of Wales, who will soon be back in England, has accepted the invitation of the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress to a luncheon party at the Mansion House on Tuesday, October 18th, to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the inauguration of King Edward's Hospital Fund, of which His Royal Highness is President for London.

The invitation to visit Rome sent by Prince Lodovico Spada Potenziani, Governor of Rome, to the principal municipal authorities in London has been cordially accepted, and the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the two City Sheriffs and their wives, will leave for Italy at the end of this month and will spend a week in Rome.

The Earl of Erne, who will celebrate his twentieth birthday on November 22nd, has been gazetted a second lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards. He is the only son of the late Viscount Crichton, M.V.O., who was killed in action in October, 1914, and succeeded his grandfather as fifth Earl in December, 1914. His mother, a daughter of the first Duke of Westminster, married, *en secondes noces*, Colonel the Hon. Algernon Stanley, brother of the Earl of Derby.

The Dowager Countess of Bradford has arrived at Drumlanrig Castle, Dumfriesshire, on a visit to her son-in-law and daughter, the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, and later will be the guest of the Marquis and Marchioness of Zetland in Perthshire. The Hon. Sir Edward and Miss Thesiger, Sir Travers Humphreys, Sir F. Conway Dwyer and Brigadier-General H. Cholmondeley are among the passengers on the ss. Araguaya, which left Southampton for a cruise in the Mediterranean last week.

Viscount Massereene and Ferrard has been staying with his brother-in-law and sister, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Herbert Sykes, at Lydham Manor for the coming of age of their eldest son, Mr. Arthur Patrick Sykes, on whose birthday they gave an entertainment to over three hundred guests.

After a successful cruise to the Northern European capitals, the ss. Otranto returned to England at the end of last week. Among the passengers were the Hon. John Hotham and his sisters, the Hon. Elizabeth and the Hon. Catherine Hotham; Rear-Admiral Alan Hotham, Sir Henry Grayson, Sir Francis and Lady Layland Barratt, Sir Arthur and Lady Blake, Lady Tanner, Sir James and Lady Percy, Sir Percy and Lady Stothert and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Gates.

Sir Thomas Myles has returned to 33 Merrion square.

Dr. Oliver St. J. Gogarty has returned to 15 Ely place.

Dr. T. Garratt Hardman has returned to 21 Fitzwilliam place.

Dr. Colman O'Doherty has returned to 7 Clyde road.

Dr. T. H. Croly has returned to 1 Fitzwilliam place.

Dr. E. Harnett Murphy has returned to 92 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire.

Doctor Edward King has left Coin du Chemin, Foxrock, for some weeks.

Dr Dorothy Stopford Price has returned to 41 Fitzwilliam place.

Mr. H. Meade, F.R.C.S.I., has left 9 Fitzwilliam place until October.

Mr. Frank Crawley, F.R.C.S.I., has returned to town.

L. Flanagan, M.B., B.D.S., has returned to 29 Lower Baggot street.

Mr. Raymond Wall, B.D.S., has returned to 66 Harcourt street.

Mr. George A. Yeates has returned to 25 Lower Baggot street.

Mr. Donogh O'Brien has returned to 22 Merrion square.

Mr. Norman Stewart has returned to 18 Westland Row.

Mr. Murray F. Thomson has returned to 28 Lower Baggot street.

Mr. Victor Connolly has returned to 1 Grosvenor terrace, Monkstown, Co. Dublin.

257 CANDIDATES FOR 149 SEATS.

OVER 100 FEWER THAN AT THE JUNE ELECTION.

3 MEMBERS UNOPPOSED.

MR. DE VALERA APPEALS FOR £25,000 IN AMERICA.

NOMINATIONS for the Free State General Election took place last Saturday. In June 375 candidates stood for election; owing to lack of funds this number has fallen to 257.

The following is a comparative table:

	This Election	Last
Government - - -	89	96
Fianna Fail - - -	87	86
Farmers - - -	17	43
Labour - - -	32	49
National League - - -	6	30
Independents - - -	26	41

At the last election Sinn Fein put forward 18 candidates (of whom 5 were elected) and Clann Eireann 8. They are not taking part in the present contest.

The three sitting members for Dublin University were returned without a contest.

The New York correspondent of the "Westminster Gazette" says that Mr. de Valera's committee in New York have cabled £3,000 in aid of his election fund, and have issued an appeal for £25,000 to supporters here.

CORK'S PROBLEM.

RECORD POLL EXPECTED.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
CORK, Sunday.

Probably no other constituency in the Free State offers such a baffling problem as Cork City.

The nomination of President Cosgrave for Cork, in addition to his own constituency, Carlow-Kilkenny, is generally felt to have greatly strengthened the Government cause here. Opinion differ greatly as to how many Government candidates will be elected, but it is virtually certain that the President will be at the head of the poll, while in Government circles it is believed that his surplus votes should be sufficient to bring in two other official standard-bearers.

NEW FIANNA FAIL SUPPORTERS.

One interesting fact that has already been revealed is that the Fianna Fail candidates have the support of a certain section of the business men of the city. From inquiries made it would appear that their interest in the party is solely because of its protectionist policy, but it is significant that at a recent meeting in support of the candidates a letter of apology for non-attendance was read from Senator J. C. Dowdall, whose brother, Mr. T. P. Dowdall, was one of the speakers.

Fewer candidates have been nominated in all the Cork constituencies than at the last general election. This is largely due to the decision of the Cork Farmers' Union not to force any unnecessary contests and only to defend those seats already held by their party.

In conversation with some of the members of the party, I gathered that the general opinion amongst the farming community throughout the country is that, in such a critical election in which the contest lies mainly between the Cumann na nGaedheal and Fianna Fail parties, any additional nominations in the interests of the farmers would merely be weakening the chances of those who stand in the interests of stability and progress. They still maintain the right of the agricultural community to direct and full representation in the Dail.

Interest in the election increases daily, but while there is every likelihood of a record poll in the urban districts throughout the country, in the rural areas the response will not be so great as at the recent general election.

PRAISED BY FIANNA FAIL.

Mr. J. J. Walsh, by his resignation from the Cumann na nGaedheal Party, has earned the approbation of the Fianna Fail candidates. Two speaking at meetings held here to-day showered praise on him for his action.

"I can say of Mr. Walsh that he has a spark of national spirit," declared Mr. Con Lucey. "He now finds he cannot work with the shoneen elements which mainly constitutes the Free State Party."

"President Cosgrave is coming to Cork to take the place of one who, at least in himself, was a decent Irishman," said Mr. Hugo Flinn in the course of his remarks. He further declared that when Cork had finished with him, President Cosgrave would find himself beaten, disillusionised and educated.

Mr. R. S. Anthony (Labour) declared that President Cosgrave had come to Cork to de-seat Labour, and pointed out the expense of a by-election which would follow if Mr. Cosgrave were elected.

Mr. L. J. Duffy, referring to Mr. J. J. Walsh's resignation, suggested that the words: "I cannot have any further connection with the Free Trade Coalition Government," quoted by Mr. Barry Egan as a portion of Mr. J. J. Walsh's message, was a deliberate perversion of the correct words, which, he suggested, were: "Free Trade Coercion Government." That was why Mr. J. J. Walsh had resigned—he could not work with Mr. McGilligan's Free Trade and Coercion Government.

£1,000 FOR DR. MANNIX

AN AMAZING SPEECH.

MELBOURNE, Sunday.

Dr. Mannix, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Melbourne, is working to raise money to assist Mr. de Valera, and has cabled the first £1,000.

In an amazing speech, Dr. Mannix said, as a Roman Catholic, he would do what he could to release Ireland from the stranglehold of the Masons.

Ireland would never be satisfied to be a part of the Empire. Certainly Ireland was older and more respectable, than the British Empire, and he hoped to see Ireland outlive the Empire.

He protested against an attempt by British capitalists to overawe and debauch Irishmen. Mr. Cosgrave was said to be in great glee, but if his real sentiments were analysed he would be found to be like a lamb in a freezing chamber. British power in Ireland was in the last ditch.—(Exchange.)

MR. BLYTHE'S CHANCES.

SMALL POLL IF THE RAIN HOLDS OFF.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
MONAGHAN, Sunday.

Mr. Blythe, Vice-President of the Executive Council, was in the constituency for the greater part of last week, interviewing his supporters.

I travelled over most of the constituency to-day, and the general feeling is that Mr. Blythe will be returned at the head of the poll, but every effort will have to be made by his supporters to be sure of the result.

The fact that the Irish National League is taking no official part in the election will considerably affect the position of the candidates. It is well known that in the North of the county most of the National League supporters will plump for the Government representative, but in the South they will either abstain or plump for the Republicans. Why they should adopt the latter course it is difficult to say, but it is said that this particular section of Nationalists is very much against the Government.

Many of the Roman Catholic clergymen, possibly 50 per cent., in South Monaghan are professed followers of Mr. de Valera. Talking to-day to a gentleman whose knowledge of the constituency is extensive, I was told that Mr. Blythe would have a very good run for his money, but Mr. Duffy would not be returned. His forecast was that Mr. Blythe, Mr. Haslett and Mr. Donnelly would be elected.

"In the last election," he said, "we put in a very strenuous time canvassing for Mr. Blythe, but I doubt if the same is being done this time. The weather will play a big part. If it is fine, the people will not leave their harvest work to vote, but there will be a big poll if it rains."

POINTS FROM THE SPEECHES.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE.

Surely Fianna Fail is going to learn in this election that there is no support for people who say one thing and do another when the first opportunity offered. Surely people will teach them that when they call on God to witness that what they say or sign is true, it is true. Surely in a Christian country there will be no countenancing of the conduct which was witnessed a few weeks ago.—*At Limerick.*

MR. E. DUGGAN.

Mr. de Valera has been a very expensive luxury to the country, and we cannot afford him any longer. We ask the people at this election to wipe his party out of existence. Let us get rid of this six-year-old wrangle about the Treaty and the oath, and have returned to power a Government in a position to improve the people's conditions.—*At Trim.*

MR. DE VALERA.

I ask the people to remember that their votes at the elections will largely decide whether we are to have a period of peace or to be thrown back into the conditions which existed in 1922. It is only when the peaceful road is blocked that there is an inclination to try the other road, because you cannot stop the desire of the Irish people for their freedom and you cannot stop those people having the desire from giving effect to it by working for Irish freedom. The safe way is to leave the road open. My party has been struggling for peace, and they have been the peace party since the Treaty.—*At Wexford on Saturday night.*

BETTER TRADE

BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN THE NORTH.

The Minister of Labour of Northern Ireland (the Right Hon. J. M. Andrews) speaking at a meeting of the Ulster Unionist Labour Association in Belfast last Saturday night, expressed confidence that the recent improvement in the industrial situation would be maintained and increased. Many more orders, he said, were being obtained by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, who had been able to reopen their old yard, and were absorbing back into industry something like two to three hundred workers every week.

Some people thought the linen trade was down and out, but he had never held that view. It had already improved to a considerable extent, and he thought that during the next few months there would be further improvement, provided an adequate supply of flax could be obtained. There was also an improvement in their subsidiary industries. Twenty-two thousand people were now in employment in Northern Ireland who were unemployed at the beginning of the year.

TWO MYSTERIES.

COUPLE FOUND SHOT IN NEW FOREST.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY ON THE MOORS.

Walking through a spinney in the New Forest, between Lyndhurst and Brockenhurst, last Saturday evening, on his way home, a labourer, Hector Woolford, discovered the bodies of a man and a woman lying in a bush. Both had been shot dead, and in the man's right hand was a revolver.

The victims have been identified as Percy Reginald Williams, a married man, and Miss May Kaenel, aged 26, both of Thornton Heath, Surrey. They had been reported missing from their homes on August 13.

They were lying about three feet apart, and both were fully dressed. Close beside them lay copies of newspapers bearing the date August 20, and it is believed that this was the day of the tragedy.

It is believed that they had been in the neighbourhood for about a fortnight, because the man is said to have sent a letter to his wife at Thornton Heath, bearing the New Forest postmark.

Mr. Williams and Miss Kaenel were well known in Thornton Heath, and the news of the tragedy was heard by all who knew them with great surprise. They attended the same Primitive Methodist church in Woodville road, Miss Kaenel being a Sunday School teacher there. They also both played tennis at a club connected with the church.

MYSTERY OF THE MOORS.

MAN AND WOMAN FOUND IN POND: AN ABANDONED MOTOR.

The bodies of Marion Stanhope, aged 19, of Radcliffe, Lancashire, and Harold Brooks, aged 24, of Bury, were found in a pond on the moors near Blackburn last Saturday. Near by, in a wood, was found an abandoned car.

The couple were employed at the same works in Bury, and were on friendly terms, although not engaged. They frequently took trips in the car, which belonged to the young man's father. They did not return home on Thursday night, and Brooks' father reported the car missing to the police. This led to the discovery of the bodies in the water.

THE MYSTERIOUS WHITE LIGHT.

WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM STEAMER.

A wireless message which has been received from the steamer Blydendyk, *via* the Empress of Australia, states that the chief officer at 6 a.m. (G.M.T.) on Thursday saw one white light moving in an easterly direction. At the time this fact was first chronicled it was hoped it might clear up the whereabouts of the "St. Raphael."

"It must have been an aeroplane," the officer stated; but he did not hear the engine and, owing to the darkness, could not make out any identification marks or see whether the aeroplane was a monoplane.

The weather was fine and clear and the wind south-easterly, force three. The position was latitude 39.8 N., longitude 64.53.

The message is signed by the Master of the Blydendyk.

TSARIST PALACE AS A "RED" MUSEUM.

MOSCOW'S DECISION.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
RIGA, Sunday.

The Soviet authorities have decided, in connection with the commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the Bolshevist revolution, to convert Ipatieff House at Sverdlovsk (formerly Ekaterinburg), in which the Tsar and other members of the Russian Imperial Family were murdered in July, 1918, into a "Museum of the Communist Party."

The persons who were in occupation had been expelled from the house, and alterations have already been begun. The local authorities have applied to Moscow for all documentary materials relating to the Tsar since the revolution of February, 1917, for inclusion in the museum.

MAN'S ANCESTRY.

SIR OLIVER LODGE'S ADDRESS.

Miners and other workmen, numbering over two thousand, crowded Salem Congregational Church, Leeds, yesterday to hear Sir Oliver Lodge address the Salem Brotherhood. Taking as his subject Sir Arthur Keith's address to the British Association, Sir Oliver said that if we are descended from the animals let us take heart and say: "Well, we have got on so far; but there is a long way to go still. Our bodies came from dust." True, but the body is not the whole of man. The dust will go back to earth; but there is the spirit. That is another matter. That is ourselves. We have not only an animal ancestry; we have a Divine ancestry.

FIRE AT SLIEVE DONARD HOTEL.

STAFF SUBDUE THE FLAMES.

About 6.30 last Saturday night a fire was discovered to have broken out in the roof of the Slieve Donard Hotel, which is under the management of the Belfast and County Down Railway Co.

The outbreak occurred in the south-west end of the building, and energetic means were at once taken to deal with it. The hotel staff was mustered, and got to work with hosepipes attached to hydrants in various parts of the hotel. The Newry and Belfast Fire Brigades were communicated with and sent contingents, but so expeditiously had the hotel staff worked that the outbreak was under control before they arrived, and the flames were completely extinguished by 8.45.

The outbreak was entirely confined to the roof, none of the bedrooms being damaged, except by water. Little inconvenience was caused to the guests, though a few had to change rooms. Dinner was served in the ordinary way, though somewhat late, and the Saturday night dance was largely attended and much enjoyed.

The Golfing Union of Ireland wish to make it clear that the fire will not interfere in any way with the arrangements for the championship meeting.

OCEAN FLIERS READY.

AEROPLANE LANDS AT BALDONNEL.

MAY START TO-DAY.

WILL TRY TO REACH PHILADELPHIA.

Captain R. H. McIntosh and Captain Joynson-Wreford, the two British airmen who are to attempt a flight from Baldonnel Aerorodme, Co. Dublin, to New York, arrived at Baldonnel at 6.15 p.m. yesterday, in their long-distance Fokker monoplane, "Princess Xenia." If weather conditions are suitable they will start on their great flight this morning at 10 o'clock.

They left Filton Aerodrome, Bristol, at 3.45 p.m. yesterday, and made an excellent crossing.

The first sign of the approach of the monoplane was given by one of the two Free State Army aeroplanes which had gone up to meet the visitor, and which flew back over the aerodrome, circled around overhead for a few seconds, and then flew straight back to rejoin the trans-Atlantic machine. The craft which brought the news was a fast Martinsyde Scout, piloted by Commandant Fitzmaurice, which is capable of a speed of over 150 miles per hour. It had sighted the monoplane several miles out to sea.

THE ARRIVAL.

The "Princess Xenia" suddenly appeared over the hangars from a Northerly direction, flying at only fifty feet above the ground. Its engines were almost noiseless, and even at that close range all that could be heard was a light "hum." It flew directly overhead, circled around once, and then made a perfect landing into the wind.

So skilful was the handling of this heavy machine that it had stopped dead one hundred yards from the spot where the wheels first touched the ground. Captain Piercey, who was piloting it, then taxied the giant machine close up to the hangars.

Even before the machine had finally came to rest, the waiting crowd had surged forward and surrounded her. Captain McIntosh smiled broadly down from his pilot's cockpit in front of the machine, and from a little window in the side of the fuselage the passengers waved hands.

Almost the first person out of the machine was Captain Anthony Joynson-Wreford, the navigator and assistant pilot, who was joyously greeted by his wife, who has been waiting at the aerodrome for her husband since last Thursday.

A ROUSING WELCOME.

As Captain McIntosh descended he was given a royal welcome by the enthusiastic spectators, and for about ten minutes the aviators were the centre of cordial greetings and congratulations.

Captain Piercey and Captain McIntosh had occupied the pilot's cabin, which is on top of the fuselage, between the wing and the engine. In the passengers' cabin were Captain Joynson-Wreford, who is a cousin of Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Secretary for Home Affairs; Mrs. Piercey, wife of the test pilot; Mr. H. Neads and Mr. J. Chipley. In the passengers' cabin, too, was stored a huge quantity of luggage and other personal belongings of the aviators and passengers. Most of these articles, however, will be left at Baldonnel Aerodrome.

One of the most noticeable articles in the baggage was a round, drum-like affair, which Captain Wreford smilingly explained "is our cooker for the trip."

The airmen and passengers were subjected to the attentions of numerous photographers, and Captain McIntosh laughingly called for his camera, but when it was given to him he found he could not use it.

"He only bought it this morning," Captain Joynson-Wreford remarked.

"I don't know how the blamed thing works," Captain McIntosh exclaimed, amidst laughter, and he had to seek the aid of one of the professional photographers. He then replied to their attentions by taking a picture of the camera men and journalists, much to the amusement of the onlookers.

CAPTAIN McINTOSH'S PLANS.

All the while Captain McIntosh kept up a cheery conversation. An *Irish Times* representative asked him when he intended starting.

"About ten o'clock in the morning, if the weather is suitable," was the prompt reply, "or, at the outside, by noon. You see, I want to make the Newfoundland coast by daybreak the following morning."

That was all the information he would give. He refused to be interviewed further.

When asked by the agent for the petrol supplies what time he wanted his machine loaded in the morning, Captain McIntosh replied:—"Oh, six or seven o'clock. I want to make a few trial take-offs and look around me before I really start. I will probably have a look at the Phœnix Park."

Captain Piercey, Captain McIntosh and Captain Joynson-Wreford were then taken to Commandant Fitzmaurice's house. They will be his guests during their stay at the aerodrome.

INSPECTING THE GROUND.

Inside an hour, however, they were out again to inspect the landing ground, and were driven over it in Senator Oliver St. John Gogarty's big Mercedes car to test the smoothness and length of the field.

The aviators were very pleased with the lie of the ground. A stone wall at the lower end will be knocked down overnight, so that the length of the 1,400 yards run will be added to by another 500 yards. This run will be ample, even for the heavy monoplane.

Captain Barnes, who was to have gone on the flight as a passenger, decided at the last moment not to go, as he considered that his absence would mean more to the success of the flight than his presence; for, in place of the weight of his body, an additional four hours' supply of petrol can be carried.

Captain Maurice W. Piercey, A.F.C., the famous British test pilot, who has organised and directed the flight, in a special interview with an *Irish Times* representative, gave a very enthusiastic account of the machine.

"The machine," he said, "is a Fokker F.7A monoplane, fitted with a Bristol Jupiter Series six engine of 510 maximum horse-power. This monoplane has a

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

CAPT. COURTNEY'S FLIGHT.

LANDS IN NORTH OF SPAIN.

RETURNS OWING TO BAD WEATHER.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
MADRID, Sunday.

Captain Courtney and his companions came down in Corunna Harbour, north of Spain, at 5.30 p.m. yesterday. Everything had gone well until noon, when flying conditions became bad owing to low clouds and a strong West wind.

At 2 o'clock, when half-way between the Azores and Corunna, Captain Courteney decided to return to the mainland, in consequence of lack of petrol and continued bad weather. At Corunna the airmen were warmly welcomed, and were entertained by the Mayor and the British Consul. They hope to leave for the Azores to-morrow.

THE START.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
PLYMOUTH.

Captain F. C. Courtney, who had flown his Dornier Whale flying boat from Calshot to Cattewater Seaplane Station, on the Sound here yesterday, left to-day at 6.25 a.m. for New York *via* the Azores and Newfoundland. He was accompanied by Flying Officer F. W. M. Downer, the navigator, and Mr. R. F. Little, who is acting as mechanic, and at the last minute a passenger, who was said to be Mr. E. L. Hosmer, son of Mr. Charles Rudolph Hosmer, of Montreal, joined the machine.

There were only a few spectators, including Mrs. Courtney and the officers of the Royal Air Force Station, to see the departure, and the flying boat, which had on board between 700 and 800 gallons of petrol, ran for about two miles before it took off from the slightly ruffled water outside the breakwater.

In Cawsand Bay the airman was cheered by the crew of H.M.S. Rodney, which is now carrying out trials near Plymouth. Owing to the early start no official weather reports had been received, and it was stated from other sources that there was a dense bank of fog 800 miles over the Atlantic.

Captain Courtney decided to start, however, and added that he would rely on his wireless equipment to pick up weather reports while in flight. This is the standard Marconi aircraft, set with a range of 200 to 300 miles for reception, and Captain Courtney is also carrying a Marconi transmitter set of 500 watts power.

(Continued from previous column.)

speed of 125 miles per hour to 1,880 revolutions of the engine per minute.

"First of all, I had better tell you that I tested this machine for five hours before I took it over from the makers at Rotterdam. Then I flew it to Bristol, via Croydon, last Wednesday. At Bristol we took out all the instruments which were fitted to the machine at Rotterdam, and fitted a new set which had been calibrated—that is, specially made and tested.

ELABORATE TESTS.

"Then I repeated the consumption tests again at Bristol on Saturday (yesterday). I flew the machine for five hours at an average cruising speed of 97 miles per hour, which is equivalent to 1,500 revolutions of the engine per minute. We carried a load of 7,200 pounds. The consumption of petrol by the engine was 15 gallons 7 pints, or 1 pint less than 16 gallons per hour.

"The machine can carry 701 gallons of petrol and a full load of oil, and according to my tests, taking a petrol consumption of 17 gallons per hour, is able to stay in the air for 41 hours, having a range of 3,977 miles.

"There are four gravitation petrol tanks in the thick wing of the machine, containing petrol of eight hours' duration. There are four other tanks in the fuselage carrying the remaining quantity of petrol, with a further supply in the passenger cabin."

"I have been working on this job," Captain Piercey continued, in reply to some questions, "for the last three weeks, organising and directing. All the technical details of the flight are in my hands.

TO INSPECT FIFTEEN ACRES.

"Now that I have got her in Baldonnel, the first thing I have to do is to inspect the landing ground of the aerodrome and also the Fifteen Acres at Phœnix Park in case we decide to start from there. The chances of our taking off from either one or other depend on the condition of the ground and the direction of the wind. Of course we will have to wait for weather reports also."

In reply to questions as to the possible start of the flight, Captain Piercey said that nothing could be said. "Our intention is to get off immediately, and for that purpose we will fill up early in the morning to be ready to go off. It all depends on the weather.

"Oh, yes; the machine is perfect in every way and an ideal aeroplane for the job before Captain McIntosh and Captain Joynson-Wreford. They are both topping men—the best for the work, and I have absolute faith in their ability to cross the Atlantic, and that they will do it. They will fly direct across Ireland and cut out to sea somewhere near Galway or the Connemara coast, and will then make a true compass course for Newfoundland. From Newfoundland they will fly down to New York, and, if they are able, will continue on to Philadelphia. It is their intention to stop at either place only about twelve hours, for re-fuelling and re-conditioning the 'plane, and then to fly back direct for Rome to beat the world's long distance flight record."

THE FLIGHT FROM ENGLAND.

Captain Piercey was next asked what kind of a flight they had across the Irish Sea. "The machine behaved splendidly," he said, "and the engine ran very sweetly." The visibility was rather poor, and they flew across at 2,000 feet altitude. The crossing, as they took it from Bristol to Baldonnel, was 223 miles, and they accomplished the distance in less than 2½ hours. But then they had flown around Phœnix Park to view the Fifteen Acres and also went to Tallaght (disused) Aerodrome before coming on to Baldonnel.

They would have made better time but that they had to strike the Welsh coast earlier than mapped out, because the high mountains intervening in their direct course were hidden in the haze. From the Welsh coast they flew a true compass course that brought them directly over the Kish Lightship and over the city a little to the south, about half-way to Kingstown. On their right as they came in they passed close to Howth Head.

LATE NEWS.

LORD CECIL'S RESIGNATION.

OPINION AT GENEVA.

FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF "THE TIMES."
GENEVA, Sunday.

The chief annual festival of the League is beginning very quietly, partly because of the absence of any single dominating issue, such as the admission of Germany last year or the preparation of the protocol on a previous occasion, and partly because the Council meetings that have, so far, been held have not been fully representative. M. Briand, who was kept in Paris by a Cabinet meeting on Friday, reached Geneva yesterday in time for the morning session of the Council; but M. Vandervelde was in his turn absent, having been recalled to Brussels in connection with the refusal of the Belgian Government to extend the scope of the proposed inquiry into the activities of *francstireurs* in 1914. He is now back again, and by to-morrow morning there are expected to be no fewer than twenty-two Foreign Ministers here, which is a record, even for Geneva.

The one prominent absentee is, of course, Signor Mussolini. His absence has come to be taken for granted, but is none the less regretted. The value of the assembly lies less in the resolutions which it discusses and passes than in the ample opportunities which it gives in public speech and private talk for the leading diplomatists of the countries to exchange opinions and understand each other's points of view. From this process of mutual understanding by personal contact Signor Mussolini stands aloof and almost isolated.

There is, of course, in many ways a contrast of values and perspectives between Geneva and the rest of the world. In no point is this contrast more noticeable than in the estimates, which are made as to the effect of Lord Cecil's resignation on the British Government. Here his action is regarded as an event of first-class importance, and foreigners of two or three different nations, with whom I have discussed it, all felt certain that it was a smashing blow for the Baldwin Cabinet. The calm with which the Conservative Party in England have taken it is regarded as a pose, if not as a form of hypocrisy. There has also, I am informed, been a whole series of appreciative articles in the Press of the smaller nations.

But, if Lord Cecil, since the war, has enjoyed a greater reputation abroad than in his own country, he will certainly be much missed here, both by the Assembly and by his own delegation. He had so intimate a knowledge of the League's personality, and so quick an appreciation of foreigners' points of view that a link will be missing between the British and Foreign Delegations. In spite of his efforts British Delegations have, before now, been charged with maintaining a certain aloofness, and it will clearly not be easier now to keep in touch with the numerous currents of opinion which flow ceaselessly through and about the Assembly meetings.

OBITUARY.

LORD COLERIDGE.

Lord Coleridge died at one o'clock yesterday morning at his Devonshire seat at Ottery St. Mary. He had been ill for nine months, suffering from an affection of the heart, and during the last ten days his condition became hopeless.

He passed away in his sleep in the presence of Lady Coleridge, his son, and daughter, the Hon. Geoffrey and the Hon. Phyllis Coleridge, his three grandsons, and his medical attendant.

Lord Coleridge, who was the second Baron, was born in 1851, and succeeded to the title in 1894 on the death of his father, who had been Lord Chief Justice of England.

He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford, and was called to the Bar in 1877. He took silk in 1892, and two years later became a Bencher of the Middle Temple, where he served as Treasurer, in 1918 and

In early life he entered politics as a Liberal, and, as the Hon. Bernard Coleridge, represented the Attercliffe division of Sheffield from 1885 until his accession to the House of Lords.

Lord Coleridge continued to practice at the Bar after succeeding to his title, and was made a Judge of the High Court of Justice in 1907, retiring in 1923.

He was Chairman of the Coal Conciliation Board from 1912 to 1918. Lord Coleridge was the third member of his family to achieve distinction in the legal sphere, for his father, the Lord Chief Justice, was himself the son of an eloquent advocate on the Western Circuit, Sir John Taylor Coleridge.

Lord Coleridge is succeeded by his son, the Hon. Geoffrey Duke Coleridge.

MR. JOHN C. CRAIG.

Mr. John C. Craig, a well-known North of Ireland coal merchant, died at his residence, Whitehouse, Belfast, last Saturday afternoon. He had been in ill-health for some time, but death was not expected.

A member of the firm of Hugh Craig and Company, Ltd., he took a prominent part in every movement connected with the coal trade, and was Chairman of the Coal Merchants' Association. Last year he was co-opted a member of the Belfast Harbour Board, where his assistance and advice were highly esteemed.

MR. J. H. NESBITT.

Mr. James H. Nesbitt, formerly head of the firm of Nesbitt Brothers, engineers and foundry men, died at his residence in Antrim road, Belfast, yesterday, aged 74 years. He was well-known in Masonic circles, having been a Freemason for more than forty years. He took a keen interest in the welfare of various Masonic charities, and was Chairman of the Masonic Widows' Fund and the Belfast Charity Fund. He was a strong Unionist, and, despite his advanced age, took an active part in the Ulster Volunteer movement from 1912 to 1914.

SEVEN-FOLD MURDER.

MAD DEED BY UNEMPLOYED ITALIAN.

YOUNGTOWN, OHIO, Sunday.

An unemployed Italian steel-worker to-day killed seven members of his family with a rusty revolver. The man shot his wife dead and then killed his three daughters, his three grand-children, and badly wounded a daughter-in-law, two neighbours and one of the policemen who arrested him.

On being questioned by the police the man said that he had intended to get rid of his whole family. He reloaded the revolver several times, and had intended to kill himself, but the weapon jammed.

ATTACK ON ARCHBISHOP.

SEARCH FOR UNFROCKED PRIEST.

ROME, Sunday.

According to a telegram from Rhodes, the orthodox archbishop, while on his return from a visit to the interior of the island, was attacked by an unfrocked orthodox priest and badly wounded in the lung. The archbishop is being attended by doctors appointed by the Italian authorities.

The Governor of Rhodes has offered an award of 10,000 lire for the arrest of the assailant, who is believed to have taken refuge on board a sailing vessel.—(Reuter.)

ENNISKILLEN.

Last evening the dead body of a Hindoo, Barket Ali (40), was found in Lough Coole, situated in Castlemaine demesne, Enniskillen. His head and shoulders were in the water and the rest of his body on shore.

£8,000 MAIL ROBBERY.

WORK OF EXPERT GANG.

NOTES REPLACED BY WASTE-PAPER.

A daring mail-bag robbery was carried out between Bournemouth and London last Tuesday. Between £7,000 and £8,000 in bank notes vanished. About the robbery were two features which suggested that it was the work of an expert gang of mail-bag thieves. The leaden seal of the Bournemouth Post Office was broken away from the bag, and that bearing the imprint of a London post office substituted.

WASTE PAPER.

The bag had been filled with waste-paper to make up the bulky appearance of the notes removed. The notes formed a consignment sent by registered parcel post by the Bournemouth branch of the National Provincial Bank to London, in two parcels. When the mail-bag containing them was opened at the G.P.O. Office, London, it was found that the two parcels had been stuffed with paper and the notes were missing.

A third parcel in the same bag had not been touched.

ELABORATE PLANS.

It was plain that the robbery had been carefully and elaborately planned. The small leaden seal which the Post Office officials at Bournemouth had fixed on the bag had been substituted by a seal bearing the stamp of a London post office. To do this the thieves must have had in their possession a seal press belonging to the particular office whose impress was on the seal. This offers an important line of inquiry.

The affair is being investigated by Scotland Yard and the Special Investigation Department, and it is understood that important clues are being followed up. Inquiries so far lead the police to suspect that the robbery was the work of a daring gang directed by a master criminal, with full knowledge of the Post Office methods of dealing with mail bags.

The two parcels were taken to the Post Office in the ordinary way by two bank officials. They were addressed to the bank's head office in London, and were registered. They were collected from the counter and taken to the sorting office to be dealt with in the special department for registered mail. When the mail was loaded up in the Post Office motor van to be taken to Bournemouth (Central) Station for the 6.38 p.m. train to Waterloo, the bag containing the registered mail was the last to be handed over.

The van was then driven to the station by a Post Office driver; it was unloaded at the Central Station, and the mail bags, numbering sixty, were placed on trolleys. Five minutes elapsed before the train arrived from Weymouth, and the bags were in the care of Post Office and railway officials during that time. They were at once transferred to the train under the supervision of the same officials.

POLICE INQUIRIES.

The only stop between Bournemouth and London was Southampton West, where it is understood more mails were taken on the train.

The police are of opinion that it was at Southampton West that the robbery took place, and they are endeavouring to trace passengers who left the train at that station. Criminals who specialise in this type of crime are the most cunning, with whom the police have to deal, and except from facts which may come to light from inquiries, the police are making into the possession by the thieves of the Post Office sealing press, the men in this case have left no clues.

Those whom the police suspect as likely to attempt such a robbery have been kept under observation, but so far they have been able to satisfy the police regarding their movements.

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

PARTY OF SEVEN HUNDRED TOURING IRELAND.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
CORK, Sunday.

A party of over five hundred Americans disembarked at Queenstown this morning, and arrived here later in the day. They are the first arrivals in Europe of members of the American Legion, who are attending the organisation's conference in Paris on the 19th-23rd inst.

The American Legion corresponds in aims and objects to the British Legion of Ex-Service Men. This is the first trip to the battlefields of Europe which has been organised by the Legion, and, like most other schemes in that country, it has been launched on a gigantic scale.

To-day's arrivals here were the major portion of the party, numbering 750, who came over in the White Star liner, Lancastria, which has been specially chartered for the trip, and, many of them being of Irish descent, they are taking advantage of the opportunity to tour Ireland. They might be described as an advance party, as it is estimated that over 15,000 Americans will make the journey to Europe to attend the conference. They also will make the voyage in specially-chartered liners, twenty-one of which will leave various parts of America on the 14th September next.

Members of the party which arrived to-day, a large number of whom were wearing war decorations and medals, spent the day in sightseeing in Cork and surrounding districts. During the next few days they intend visiting Glengariff, Killarney and other places of interest in the South of Ireland.

DUBLIN CYCLING ACCIDENT.

Jane Mooney and Mary Mulvey, Upper Abbey street, were cycling down Cork Hill towards Dame street, Dublin, last night, when the bicycles collided. They lost control of their machines, and a girl named Margaret Browne, 51 Meath street, was knocked down by one of the cyclists. After treatment in Mercer's Hospital, Mary Mulvey was discharged, but the other girls were detained, their injuries being of a serious nature.

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ELECTION MEETINGS.

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WEXFORD

MR. DE VALERA ON PEACE OR WAR.

HOW TO AVOID GOING BACK TO 1922.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
WEXFORD, Sunday.

Mr. de Valera, who was given an enthusiastic reception, addressed a large meeting in the Town Hall here last night. He was accompanied to the hall by two bands. Mr. R. Moran, Wexford, presided.

Mr. de Valera said that one of the things which the Government had done since they went back to power after the last election was to vote away twenty-one millions of Irish money in twenty-one hours. Economy in administration was one of the questions on which the people based their judgment at the last election; still the Government felt they were in power to pass estimates at the rate of one million per hour. He did not think that anyone would be justified in doing so if they had any regard for the interests of the people. The next act of the Government was to try and make it impossible for the Irish people to elect representatives to voice the national aspirations and desires. They knew that every Irishman wanted to see his country completely free, and that no Irishman wanted to admit that any foreign Power was entitled to allegiance from them or their representatives. In the 1918 elections the Irish people made that very clear. They elected representatives who would not take the oath of allegiance or go to a foreign Parliament.

THE ELECTORAL ACT.

The Government had introduced a measure which would make it necessary for every candidate before he could be nominated to make an affidavit that, if elected, he would take the oath to the King of England and allegiance to the Constitution, which had been largely imposed from outside. The next act of the Government, from many points of view, was even worse, it being introduced to block the way by which the Irish people, of their own initiative, and independent of their representatives, could declare their freedom.

The men who passed or introduced those Acts were not consistent, and were not using the Treaty for the furtherance of freedom. If the Government secured the confidence of the people at the last election, the fact that they introduced those two Acts would be sufficient to ensure condemnation and a withdrawal of that confidence. They even went a step further and set out to destroy every attempt that could be made to build up an organisation that might have for its aim the securing of Irish independence. They had blocked the peaceable way, and they took to themselves an instrument by which they could get rid of every political opponent. They called this measure the Public Safety Act, but people who examined it and saw that in it lay the seeds of another cruel conflict called it a Public Danger Act. He wished the people to remember that the Act was in force, and that one of the principal issues in the elections was whether the Government, who had been foiled by the entry of Fianna Fail representatives into the Dail, were to get a majority with the power to use that instrument, the Public Safety Act.

THE PUBLIC SAFTEY ACT.

One of the provisons of the Act was that they could call any organisation they pleased an unlawful one—even a trade union—and any man who was a member of such an organisation or in possession of a leaflet which they might be pleased to call a seditious document would be liable to five years' penal servitude. Any newspaper which attacked this arbitrary action and defended the policy of any of the organisations would be suppressed and the machinery confiscated or destroyed. If there was a political opponent or any number of people whom the Government thought were inconvenient for themselves, they could serve a deportation order on them to leave the country within twenty-four hours, and, if the people had not their passage money or did not want to obey the order which they felt was tyrannical, they could be thrown into jail for a year, without any charge being preferred. If they wanted to harass or persecute any particular family, they could give orders to the C.I.D. or the Civic Guards to enter their houses at any time of day or night.

TRIAL BY JURY.

Trial by jury had been regarded as one of the great safeguards of the individual citizen. The only power which a private individual had against the organised power of a Government was the law and the courts, but by the Public Safety Act the great safeguard of the liberty of the citizen, trial by jury, was removed, and the ordinary civil courts were being superseded by military courts which had not even discretionary power in certain cases, and any person found guilty by them of treason had to be sentenced to death. Treason, as the Government had defined it, was nothing but loyalty to the Irish nation. Had they not enough of executions and enough of blood-spilling without a new series under the Public Safety Act. (Applause.)

What was the use of the Civic Guards, of the C.I.D. and the ordinary machinery if they had to provide an instrument like the Public Safety Act to deal, as they said, with a handful of criminals. But it was not for any such purpose the Act was introduced. They introduced it because they wanted to prevent any possibility of anyone except themselves being in a position to speak for the Irish people.

ELECTION TO DECIDE PEACE OR WAR.

When that instrument was taken out of their hands and they could no longer use it they dissolved the Dail and came to the people and asked to be given that which they lost by Fianna's Fail's entry into the Dail. He asked the people to remember that their votes at the elections would largely decide whether they were to have a period of peace or to be thrown back into the conditions which existed in 1922.

The present position was in many respects the position of 1922. In that year the Dail did not dissolve, but adjourned for a new election. The new Dail was to meet on the 30th of June, and instead of allowing it to assemble they obeyed the orders of England and attacked the Four Courts. Those orders were issued because of the death of Sir Henry Wilson, the chief of the British Imperial Staff, who was killed about that time. The British, wanting to have vengeance on an element of the Irish people, issued orders for the attack to the Provisional Government. The attack began on the 28th June. The Dail was to meet on the 30th June. It would not have been too much to have waited until the newly-elected representatives of the people assembled and dealt with the situation, but the Provisional Government preferred to throw the country into a civil war because they felt they had the resources and support of England behind them. One of them was reported to have said: "This is a war we can absolutely win: the other was a war we could not." The present Dail did not wait for the reassembly to meet the situation, but, possibly getting orders from across the water, they declared a dissolution. The safest thing for the people to do was not to give those people who were determined on stirring up the old trouble a chance of doing it

THE ONLY WAY TO PEACE.

"There can be peace in this country," declared Mr. de Valera, "and I say the way to have peace in the country it to make it possible for every Irishman to work peaceably for the freedom of his country. It is only when the peaceful road is blocked that there is an inclination to try the other road, because you cannot stop the desire of the Irish people for their freedom, and you cannot stop those people having the desire from giving effect to it by working for Irish freedom. The safe way is to leave the road open. When the Irish people are satisfied by a majority to march along it all sorts of artificial barriers must not be set up to prevent them in that march.

Reviewing the economic position, Mr. de Valera said that if there was a change of Government a loan would be required for the national reproductive schemes proposed to meet the situation. The people were being told that if Fianna Fail got into power they could not raise a loan. They would imagine Mr. Cosgrave and his personal credit was getting the loan. The loan would be got on the credit of the Irish people, and he did not think the credit of the country would go down very much if Mr. Cosgrave's name was changed for somebody else's. The credit of the community would be much less if they were to be involved in turmoil than if they had a period of peace. His party had been struggling for peace and they had been the peace party in Ireland since the Treaty.

WOULD APPLY THE AXE.

If Fianna Fail were returned to power he would not say that their task would be an easy one. They would have to take over the very difficult and bad position left to them. Fianna Fail was prepared to do it, and they believed that with the co-operation which they expected from the people they would get over the difficulties successfully. (Applause.)

Referring to salaries of Government officials, he said it was ridiculous that £104 a day should be paid to a Governor-General. It was ridiculous that they should be paying a pension of £3,600 a year to Lord Glanawy, and at the same time paying him a salary of £1,700 as President of the Seanad. If Fianna Fail were returned to power they would see that the axe was applied, and, if he had anything to do with them, there would be no more than £1,000 a year paid to any Minister.

Ireland was capable of producing enough to meet the national requirements, and certain essential protection was necessary against the dumping of foreign goods.

Dr. J. Ryan and Mr. Denis Allen, the candidates, also spoke.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR CIVIL WAR.

Speaking at Gorey yesterday (fair day) Mr. de Valera said that when the present Government took over office trade was 248 millions per year, and now it was down to 101 millions. Fianna Fail denied that they were responsible for the civil war. The issue was now between those who stood for the freedom of their country and those who stood for the British Empire. The Government up to this had been deceiving them, and he trusted that by their votes they will show that they could not deceive them any longer.

FIGURES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

THE ONLY ROAD LEFT OPEN TO FIANNA FAIL.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
NEW ROSS, Sunday.

Mr. de Valera addressed a very large meeting at New Ross this afternoon, Mr. John M. Roche, Talbot Hall, presiding.

Mr. de Valera, criticising the Public Safety Act, said that treason, according to the Free State Government, for which military courts would have to pass the death sentence, was treason to the Imperial connection. The Fianna boys might be declared an illegal organisation, while the British Boy Scouts were welcomed, and the Government could outbid Hamar Greenwood to declare the Gaelic League, the Gaelic Athletic Association, and any other organisation, working directly, or indirectly, for Ireland, on illegal organisation.

The Republicans were accused of doing destruction to the extent of thirty millions pounds. An examination of the figures reduced this total to two and one-third millions. The Government had, however, made a pact with England for twice that amount, which would finance a Shannon scheme every year.

The speaker said that he heard first of the attack on the Four Courts from an old man when he was coming in to his office in the city that morning, and yet they were told that it was a Republican war.

Concluding, he said that his party were prepared to recognise the facts of the situation as they now found them, and to take over the existing machinery as soldiers would take over a foreign gun that was being used against them in battle, not bothering very much about the marks on it, and use it for their own purposes. The road they had been treading was blocked, and they were now on the only road left open to them.

THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE.

FATE OF THE FREE STATE IN THE BALANCE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
GOREY, Sunday.

Mr. Sean Milroy, speaking on behalf of the Government candidate at Gorey on Saturday, said that his presence there was not dictated so much by unmeasured approval of the Government as by a determination to do all that he could to prevent the Saorstat from being wrecked. "The issue in this election is very clear, and it is not so much whether the present Government shall stand as whether the Saorstat shall fall. It is not so much a vote of confidence in the Cosgrave Government as it is confidence in the Treaty won by Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins. Let Mr. de Valera definitely tell the people whose votes he is soliciting whether he is out to wreck the Saorstat or whether he has accepted it and is prepared to work it. He has not answered that question yet, and the electors are entitled to an answer.

If there is any one man in Ireland who has no right to open his mouth on the question of how the Treaty has been used, that man is Mr. de Valera, who has done everything in his power to prevent the Treaty from functioning and the Saorstat from working.

Mr. Osmond Esmonde, the candidate, said that Mr. de Valera said that if returned his party would raise a big loan in America. By that means he would be putting the country into the hands of foreign bankers, and the people would have to pay dearly for the loan of that money from the foreign bankers. The policy of the present Government is to get the money at home, and to help on agriculture and other industries, while Mr. de Valera's policy was to have the American bankers masters of this State.

Mr. Alex. Kinsella, Gorey, presided.

KERRY.

THE MAIN ISSUE.

PROFESSOR O'SULLIVAN ON THE TREATY.

The Minister for Education, Professor J. M. O'Sullivan, addressing a large meeting which was held in Killarney yesterday, said that the state of the parties in the Dail was such that no Government could reasonably count on more than a couple of weeks of office. The effect of such a situation on national credit, on peace and order, and the possibility of borrowing money was such as to leave no other alternative open to the Government but to ask the people, who, by their votes at the last election, despite warnings had created this situation, to find a solution of the difficulty. Only the people could determine what Government they were to have in the future. He repeated the warnings which, in the last campaign, he had so often uttered against paying attention to promises made at general elections. He again asked that the various parties should be judged by their actions, by their records, and not by promises made which they might, or might not, keep.

THEN AND NOW.

"We have recently seen," continued Professor O'Sullivan, "what very slight importance some people attach to their most solemn and most often repeated promises and pledges. We have seen already they are to go back on their whole policy, where their party interests require it. How ready they were to do for their own party what, five years ago, they could not do for Ireland. We ask you to put your trust in people who do not make extravagant promises but who carry out whatever promises they make, and keep their promised word. I say nothing of the explanation that was given by the Fianna Fail Party of their recent action in taking the oath. That is a matter between themselves and their consciences; but I do ask if such a step is possible now, why was it not possible five years ago. How many valuable lives on both sides might have been saved; what destruction of property, loss of trade, national prestige and national hope might have been avoided. Why was the heart of the nation broken over what is now stated to be a mere empty formula?

PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

"The Government is the only bulwark of peace and prosperity in this country. Others might now preach peace, but their policy leads to further turmoil; and, again, in this matter, I ask that the different parties be judged, not by what they will do, but by what they have shown themselves capable of doing. What is the party that has made safe the lives and the property of the citizens of this State for the last four years; what is the party that can blazon on its banner the blessed word 'Peace?'"

Referring to the late Mr. O'Higgins, Professor O'Sullivan said that his murder had removed from their midst one of the greatest political personalities that Ireland had ever produced.

Proceeding, he said:—"You are promised now economies of various kinds, but examine some of the proposals of the various groups of the late unholy alliance and you will see that not less, but greater, expenditure is involved. Do they mean to double the Army; do they mean, as some of their speakers suggest, to scrap the Civil Service and put another in its place?

"The main issue in this election is whether or not we are to keep the Treaty with Great Britain. If not, is the country prepared to face all that is involved in the way of economic ruin in the attempt to tear it up? Are we to have a return to the turmoil of pre-Truce days? The country ought to know the issue by this time, and should make its choice with its eyes wide open. The Government has built up a national credit that before recent events was second to none in Europe. If that position is to be maintained a strong Government, always ready to meet its obligations, is necessary. Do the farmers desire to see the Agricultural Credit Act put into operation? For that and other purposes money must be borrowed. All parties are agreed on the urgent necessity of borrowing money. Our Government, if returned to power with a strong majority can borrow money at a rate of interest as low as any State in the world.

DUTY OF THE PEOPLE.

"Can the same be said of any other Government? And remember that any increase in the rate of interest paid by the State for the money that it borrows must be paid ultimately by the taxpayer. The difference of 2 per cent. in a loan of, say, ten millions would mean a difference of £200,000 a year to the taxpayer.

In conclusion, Professor O'Sullivan said that it was in the interest of every citizen of this State to vote at the present election. The issues were vital for the whole country. He asked them confidently to support the Government, whose record was one of peace, national reconstruction, the suppression of disorder, and the development of the country.

COUNTRY BETRAYED.

IMPORTANCE OF RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

Cumann na nGaedheal candidates in Kerry opened their campaign in different districts yesterday, either by addressing meetings after Mass or canvassing. So far, Fianna Fail have held no meetings, but are, nevertheless, busy in canvassing work, which is regarded on both sides as a most important factor in this election. The Government Party yesterday had two very successful meetings—one at Churchill, five miles from Tralee, and another at Castleisland, twelve miles from Tralee.

The Rev. Michael Scanlon, P.P., Spa, presided at Churchill, where Mr. Lynch, Minister for Fisheries, and Mr. Thomas Slattery, Chairman, Tralee Urban Council, two Government candidates, spoke, as did also Mr. Harry Harty, a defeated Government farmer candidate at the last election, who urged the farmers to vote first for the Government candidates, and next for the two farmers, because, he said, the farmers stood by the Government at a crisis, when the country was betrayed by other parties.

The Chairman, having dealt with the sanctity of the oath, described by Mr. de Valera as an "empty formula," and warned his hearers of the danger to morals of such a pernicious doctrine, welcomed Mr. Slattery as a Government candidate, representing the cattle trade. He emphasised the importance to Irish agriculture of maintaining their friendly relations with their neighbours in England, as their best possible market for all their produce.

Other countries, he went on to say, were endeavouring to capture the English market for their produce, while Mr. de Valera was trying to alienate that friendship which meant so much to Ireland. He asked all sensible farmers seriously to ponder on what the result would be to them if they were to cut off with England as their best and most profitable market and follow Mr. de Valera's policy of depending on their neighbours at home to consume all their bacon, their turkeys and other poultry, and their butter and eggs.

The Kerry farmer was too shrewd to swallow Mr. de Valera's promises about foreign markets for their produce. The Kerry farmer would not swallow the foreign markets promise as he had swallowed the oath; for his promises, like the oath, were "mere empty formulas."

The speeches of Mr. Lynch, Mr. Slattery, and Mr. Harty were listened to without the slightest interruption.

THE REAL ISSUE.

At Castleisland a large audience frequently applauded Archdeacon Casey, who presided, and the three Government candidates, Professor O'Sullivan, Minister for Education; Mr. Lynch, and Mr. Slattery; the fourth candidate, Mr. James Crowley, Listowel, being on tour in North Kerry.

Archdeacon Casey said that unless the people were awake to their future interests and returned a strong Government now the country would become bankrupt from repeated election expenses alone.

Professor O'Sullivan, who was received with cheers, paid a tribute to the work of the late Vice-President of the Executive, and proceeded to justify the Public Safety Act, which, he said, was framed, not for the protection of Ministers or deputies, but for the safety and maintenance of the State. The extraordinary combination of Fianna Fail with Mr. Johnson and the Labour Party and Captain Redmond and his party showed that the parties to the alliance had not the interest of Ireland at heart. They combined to overthrow the Government and destroy the country. The loyalty of the Farmers' Party and the Independents, however, killed that extraordinary combination, which, if it had succeeded, would not be able to function any more than the Government Party.

It was, undoubtedly, the most momentous election that the people were ever called upon to face. It was for the people to decide whether they wanted peace, stability, and security, or a repetition of trouble and strife at home and abroad. It was absolutely essential that every elector should go to the polls and record his vote for peace, progress, and prosperity.

Physically Mr. de Valera stood on the same platform to-day as he did three months ago; but morally he stood to-day where the Government had stood from the beginning. He (Professor O'Sullivan) asked could the people trust a man who had gone back on everything to which he solemnly pledged himself for the past five years. The real issue for the people was: Were they to place any trust in Mr. de Valera and his party, who had failed to honour their plighted word. He hoped that that party would learn more about the interests of the country in the future than what they had discovered after five years—that the oath was a "mere empty formula." (Cheers.)

LASTING MEMORIALS.

Mr. Lynch reviewed the position created by Mr. de Valera in provoking civil war and preaching the doctrine of brothers wading knee deep in brothers' blood, rather than take the oath, which, after five and a half years, he discovered was only an "empty formula." The crosses at Ballyseedy and throughout the country were lasting memorials to that terrible oath, which Mr. de Valera would "never, never, never take," but suddenly found it was, after all, only an "empty formula." What had Mr. de Valera's mistake cost the country in blood and wreck and ruin?

A Voice—It cost thousands in Kerry alone.

Mr. Lynch referred to the Public Safety Act, and said that nobody need be afraid of it except the blackguards and the scoundrels. It had "put the cold shivers down the backs of some people and brought de Valera into the Dail."

A Voice—He got the "wind up."

The Rev. Fr. Maher, C.C., asked all commonsense people to vote for the Government candidates first, the two farmers' candidates second, "and nobody else," he concluded, amid laughter.

MEATH.

NO SECOND ARMY!

MR. MULCAHY ON THE "ABSENTEE PARTY."

Mr. R. Mulcahy addressed a large meeting on the Square, Navan, last night in support of the candidature of Messrs. E. Duggan and Arthur Matthews, the two Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for Meath. The meeting was in progress when General Mulcahy arrived from Lea-Offaly, where he had been addressing other meetings earlier in the day. Mr. John Quinn, Chairman, Meath County Council, presided, and there were scenes of much enthusiasm when the Minister rose to speak. He spoke first in Irish. Speaking in English he said that only a couple of months ago they had been dinning into the people, right, left and centre, that there was only one real issue at the last election—that the people should put into power in the Dail a party that had a policy that they approved of, and had behind it men on whose good faith they could rely in the future. They were abused by the Fianna Fail, Labour, and National League parties. After the appalling assassination of Kevin O'Higgins the opportunity did arise for the Cumann na nGaedheal Party to put the finishing touch to their work for the last five years, and that was to hunt into the Dail the party that had been an absentee party from the Dail since it was set up. They were told by all sorts of speakers that Fianna Fail had to go into the Dail to save their wives and families from ruin by the Public Safety Bill; but the great grievance against the Government Party was that they had hunted the absentee party, whose absentianism was doing so much ruin, and was sowing the seeds of possible disturbance in the country into the Dail, and had made it clear that the Government were not going to tolerate in this country a second army with its rifles in the haystacks, and its revolvers to be raised against the people of Ireland to prevent them doing what they wanted in their own country. (Hear, hear.)

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

COST OF MR. DE VALERA'S VANITY.

Mr. E. Duggan, outgoing T.D., and Mr. Arthur Matthews, the two Government candidates selected for Meath, held their opening meeting in Trim yesterday. Afterwards the Labour Party held their opening meeting at the same spot.

Mr. Duggan said that Mr. de Valera had been a very expensive luxury to this country, and we could not afford him any longer. They asked the people at this election to wipe his party out of existence. Let them get rid of this five-year-old wrangle about the Treaty and the oath and have a Government returned to power which would be in a position to improve the people's conditions.

On the Saturday before the Treaty was signed Mr. de Valera dictated to them in the Mansion House, Dublin, this oath, which, he said, he would be prepared to accept:—"I do solemnly swear true faith and allegiance to the Irish Free State, to the Treaty of Association, and to recognise the King of Great Britain as head of the associated States." They were going back to London that day to sign or refuse the Treaty, and they invited Mr. de Valera to go with them to London. He refused.

Mr. de Valera, having dictated that oath, agreed, in addition, that they could insert in the Treaty a provision that this country should pay an annual tribute to the King. They came back with a treaty containing an oath identical in meaning with that which Mr. de Valera dictated, and containing no provision for the payment of any annual money tribute to the King.

Mr. de Valera, for some reason, decided not to accept the Treaty, and adopted the same tactics as he did recently about the oath. He rushed into the Press without consulting a meeting of his party.

He (Mr. Duggan) appealed to Mr. de Valera the night he brought home the Treaty, and spent two hours reasoning with him, but he rushed into the Press to bind his followers in advance. He (Mr. Duggan) did not blame Mr. de Valera's followers so much. They had made an idol of Mr. de Valera in this country. Why did Mr. de Valera make up his mind not to accept the Treaty? He became so full of vanity, and, like Lucifer, he came to the conclusion that he was greater than all the people of this country. Mr. de Valera never anticipated that Michael Collins or Arthur Griffith would bring back the Treaty that they did. He then became so jealous of some of those who became his rivals in the hearts of the people that he determined that he would break them, and he did it to this extent that they were in their graves to-day. (Hear, hear.)

All the horrors which they had had to go through since were to satisfy the vanity of Mr. de Valera, who determined to revenge himself on the people for accepting the Treaty. In a published speech which he made on the 29th January, 1926, he stated that the oath in the Treaty virtually summarised everything which he and his colleagues objected to in the Treaty.

Well, he had taken the oath now, and he told them that he met a man who heard someone say that it was not an oath. (Laughter.) One of his followers said on the day he went into the Clerk's office that he pushed the Testament as far away from him as he could. That was nice play-acting for a man who was formerly the leader of the Irish people.

What was the real reason why Mr. de Valera took the oath? Because the Government passed an Act under which people who did not take the oath would have their seats declared vacant; and he swallowed the oath in order to save his seat. (Laughter.)

Mr. Duggan, continuing, advised the people to return a Government by a majority, and not to repeat the mistake of the last elections, when they dissipated their strength and returned a number of parties, thus bringing about a position of stalemate. The result of that election led to the assassination of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins. Then certain legislation had to be introduced, and he stood by his actions in supporting these measures, which had already succeeded. As long as Mr. de Valera had a following he would create mischief, and the only way to end that now rested with the people in returning a strong Government. They wanted to raise a loan of ten millions, and the strength of the Government would be the measure of the rate of interest which they would have to pay.

Concluding, Mr. Duggan said that the National League Party betrayed the trust that was reposed in them by their supporters. The National League Party got no mandate from the people to enter into an alliance with Mr. de Valera and the Labour Party to defeat the Government.

LABOUR'S LEGACY.

At the Labour meeting Mr. Cathal O'Shannon said that his party had the same objects now as at any other time. Mr. James Connolly left a legacy that the worker should strike back when attacked. They had been struck at; their movement had been attacked, and on the day of the polling the workers were going to give their answer back.

"The empty bellies of the little children of our people are our concern," he declared. He advocated the restoration of the shilling a week to the old age pensions and a pension of 10s. a week to widows who had attained a certain age, like the Act in England. They were not out to deprive ex-soldiers of their pensions, as was reported. On the contrary, they were anxious to help ex-Service men. Freedom, he added, depended on the fireside. If they did not a comfortable fireside and food, all the freedom that they could get would not be of much use.

NATIONAL LEAGUE'S POLICY.

Mr. R. J. McDonnell, LL.B., the Irish National League candidate for County Meath, opened his campaign at the Cross of Kells yesterday.

Mr. Thomas O'Donnell congratulated Mr. McDonnell on his patriotism in going forward on behalf of the National League. That party, he said, in spite of the slander and misrepresentation of the past few weeks, had done more to bring peace in our time than the Cosgrave Government could do in a generation. The National League was largely responsible for getting Mr. de Valera and his party into the Dail.

Mr. Cosgrave claimed that his coercion bills did it; his petty mind could not rise any higher. Had he really desired peace he could, by generous welcome and kindly treatment, have made a beginning. Instead he sneered and insulted his old colleagues. They were perjurers.

He (President Cosgrave) seemed to forget that only a few years ago he and his colleagues took an oath to an Irish Republic which they afterwards broke. One would think that under such circumstances he and his party would be silent on the morality of taking and breaking oaths. Clearly the Government did not want the Fianna Fail Party into the Dail. They did not want peace with brother Irishmen because the National League helped to bring them into the constitutional field and welcomed them back.

They were accused of having entered into an unholy alliance. Because for Ireland's peace and progress they were prepared to co-operate with brother Nationalists they were to be outlaws. What of Mr. Cosgrave's new allies? The Major Coopers and Glenavys were welcome to his fold, but Irish Nationalists?—no. The Coopers and Glenavys had spent their lives in slandering the Irish race and in opposing the smallest grant of freedom to this country. Yet President Cosgrave now took them to his bosom as the friends and advisers of his party.

Mr. M'Donnell, the candidate, who was given a hearty reception, said that the National League had not lowered its standard in any way. It stood for the Treaty and the Constitution, and their policy towards brother Irishmen was a policy of national appeasement. The National League had not changed its policy, and would never do so. They had tried to carry on the traditions of the old Nationalist Party. These traditions might be considered out of date in these latter days, but, nevertheless, these decent, clean traditions would always recommend themselves to decent Irishmen. (Applause.)

Mr. Burke (Dublin) also spoke.

ROSCOMMON.

MR. J. J. WALSH.

PRIEST EXPLAINS HIS POSITION.

Speaking at a meeting at Kilglass, North Roscommon, yesterday, in support of Mr. M. Brennan, out-going Independent deputy for Co. Roscommon, the Rev. Malachy Brennan, P.P., formerly a member of the Standing Committee of Cumann na nGaedheal and President of the North Roscommon Executive of Cumann na nGaedheal, gave an interesting account of the events which led to the resignation of Mr. J. J. Walsh, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs. He said that the whole truth was not being told about Mr. Walsh's position. On Friday, 19th of August, he spent an hour with Mr. Walsh, and discussed the situation which had arisen owing to the entry of Mr. de Valera and his party to the Dail. Mr. Walsh took up the position that the only natural alliance was a union or agreement of some kind between Cumann na nGaedheal and Fianna Fail.

"We agreed," said Father Brennan, "that it would take both parties all their time to save the position from an Irish Ireland point of view. He gave me the official report of the Dail proceeding on the vote of no confidence in the Government, and called my special attention to some of the speeches there, among others the speeches of Messrs. Michael Brennan and Baxter, speeches stating that the only natural alliance of parties in the Dail should be Cumann na nGaedheal and Fianna Fail.

"It is already a well-known fact that Mr. Walsh differed with the members of the Executive Government on the question of tariffs and protection for industries; but it is not so well known that at several meetings of the Ard Chomhairle of Cumann na nGaedheal Mr. Walsh had the great majority of delegates on his side. Yet Mr. Walsh was turned down on every occasion by the Executive. At least one Minister of the present Executive, then a private member, took the view that the action of the Executive generally with regard to the party and the organisation was most undemocratic and dictatorial.

THE LOGICAL COURSE.

"I resigned from the Standing Committee for those reasons four or five months ago. I had the express approval of Mr. Walsh, who said that there was no other logical course open to me. We discussed at length the desire of the Executive to join any coalition or to accept the support of any individuals who would keep them in office. He discussed in this connection the case of the introduction into the party of such men as Martin McDonagh, of Galway, who was introduced by Mr. Hogan, Minister for Lands and Agriculture. Mr. McDonagh, at Easter, 1916, called a meeting of sympathisers in Galway City to demand the arrest of certain Galway Professors who were inciting the young men to rebellion, as he called it. We also discussed the case of Mr. Fitzgerald Kenny, from Mayo, who has recently been made a Parliamentary Secretary with, I suppose, £1,000 a year.

"I wonder what J. J. Walsh would think of the admission of Bryan Cooper to the Cumann na nGaedheal Party within the last few days. Mr. Cooper is the only member that has vouchsafed us an explanation so far. He says that he only differed with the Cumann na nGaedheal Party on details. I suppose he would regard the Divorce Bill, which he advocated for the Free State, as a detail, or, I presume, he regards the putting into force of the recommendations of the Gaeltacht Commission also as a detail.

"I would not be surprised, however, to find that in the near future, if things are allowed to go on drifting as they have drifted, to find this ex-British Army officer and leader of British Army ex-Service men occupying the position of Minister for Defence in the Saorstat. It is because things have been drifting in this way that Mr. Walsh has severed his connection with the late Government.

"Let them say what they like, I maintain that J. J. Walsh is a Gael of the old school, and his non-participation in this contest is due to the fact that as a Gael he believes something must be done, and done quickly, to rally together all the old Gaels, irrespective of late political differences, to build up an Irish Ireland, as distinct from a West British, or three West British provinces.

GOVERNMENT'S RECORD.

MR. MULCAHY AND THE LABOUR PARTY.

FROM OUR REPORTER.
MARYBOROUGH, Sunday.

Meetings were held to-day in various parts of the constituency of Leix-Offaly by the supporters of Cumann na nGaedheal candidates and the Labour Party candidates.

The Cumann na nGaedheal meeting was addressed by Mr. Richard Mulcahy, Minister for Local Government, and two of the three candidates, Mr. W. P. Aird and Mr. James Dwyer, Mr. A. F. Fay being absent.

The Rev. P. Doyle, C.C., presided.

Mr. Mulcahy said that if the electors did not vote for these candidates they would be giving the Johnson-de Valera coalition a chance of being placed in the majority in the Dail. He referred to the success of the Government during the last five years in establishing law and order, where previously chaos existed, and he put it to the electors to say in this election whether they would vote for the nominees of those who had caused destruction and loss to the country, or for the nominees of the party that had governed so well during the five years' period.

A REMINDER.

Labour's grievance against the Government, he said, was that it had caused the country the expense of a general election. He would remind them that their Labour representative (Mr. Davin) had signed a demand for a referendum, not on anything affecting the economic life of the country, but on an issue which he was not prepared to bring forward in the Dail on the question of the oath. That a referendum, if it were taken, would cost more than the general election. The Irish people were thankful to President Cosgrave's statesmanship for having given them this opportunity for expressing their views on that question. Mr. Johnson had made a sincere speech before the last general election, in which he spoke of the Dail as an institution; yet, having got the Fianna Fail's representatives into the Dail, through the Government's legislation, Labour tried to break up the Dail before it could have influenced Mr. de Valera and his party to return to sanity. The Government had made it possible for the Labour Party to sit in the Dail and to express what they wanted. They had done it in difficult and dangerous times.

THE ONLY PARTY.

Another alleged grievance of Labour was that the Government had acted as if they were masters of the Dail. The Government were the only party that had given service to the Dail—service to the country, at the risk of their own lives. They were the only party in the Dail, some of whose members had laid down their lives in the service of the country and in the interests of the people. Collins, Griffith and O'Higgins had given their lives, not as masters, but as servants of the Dail, and if the Government went around to-day faced by an assassination policy, it was due to their loyalty to their duty as servants of the Dail.

They had begun their years of service in 1916. At present five of the Executive Ministers had fought in the 1916 rising, and the sixth (Mr. Blythe) had been previously deported to England. They had been tried in every national emergency since then.

"OUTLAWED."

Mr. Davin had said that the Government had outlawed a section of the people for the last five years. He (Mr. Mulcahy) held that these people had outlawed themselves, and it was due to the statesmanship of the Government that they had been hunted from the hills and manœuvred into the Dail, where they must sit down and listen, and not talk like that fellow over the way (pointing to Mr. McGowlan). (Laughter.) These people had been "outlawed" from wreaking destruction and from creating confusion.

The people of Ireland should not leave the management of their Government to persons who would act like Mr. Davin and the Labour Party. If the Fianna Fail Party were out to promote the industries of the country, and were able, as they said, to borrow £50,000,000 from America for that purpose, why did they not come into the Dail in 1923 and 1923, instead of in 1927, and so have saved the country from the huge destruction that they wrought? If the ratepayers and taxpayers had not had to meet the cost of that destruction, the old age pensions need not have been reduced, and in fact the country could then afford to pay 3s. more to each person, and houses might have been built for the working classes in Dublin and elsewhere, which they could have at a rent of 6s. a week lower than some of them were paying. Moral degradation and material loss were the only fruits of the last five years' policy of Messrs. Boland, Tynan and Gorry, the Fianna Fail candidates for this constituency.

BEWARE!

"Beware," said Mr. Mulcahy, "of the people who ask you to support that policy. They will try by all kinds of irrelevant arguments, and every kind of foolish talk, such as that of the man who said that we got £150,000 from a person in England to fight this election."

The work of Mr. Cosgrave's Government, said Mr. Mulcahy, was before the country, and if the plain people did not learn from that work what they ought to do in this election, they could hardly learn it from their words.

"Don't throw our policy aside until you know a better one to put in its place, and until you know it sufficiently to trust it. Vote for Aird, Dwyer and Fay, who will give their support to an efficient Government. (Applause.)

Mr. Aird and Mr. Dwyer also addressed the meeting.

SERIOUS ISSUES.

The Rev. Chairman, to whom a vote of thanks was given, said that the issues were very serious, and he urged everyone in the constituency to realise that they were in duty bound to do what was best for the country, and he hoped that they would have the courage and manhood to do it.

TIPPERARY.

DANGER OF WEAK GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Seamus Burke, formerly Minister for Local Government, speaking at Nenagh yesterday, warned his hearers against electing a weak Government that would not be able to get loans to build up the country. All other parties, except the Government Party, had changed their programme. At the first opportunity Mr. Johnson joined up with Mr. de Vailera, who entered the Dail to wreck the Constitution. Fianna Fail, after five years of turmoil, bloodshed and destruction of property, took the oath and now told the people that it was only a matter of form. The parties opposing each other all along the line joined together and swallowed their principles in order to defeat the Government.

It was now up to the people to cast their votes for a Government who would be able to do most for the upliftment of the people and the country. If Mr. de Valera and his followers got into power, where were they to get the necessary money to carry on? What country would give Mr. de Valera money, a man who stated that his oath was a mere formula?

TOWARDS CHURCH REUNION.

THE LAUSANNE CONFERENCE.

Preaching at Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, yesterday morning, the Dean (the Very Rev. H. B. Kennedy) referred to the World Conference on Faith and Order at Lausanne, at which he had been one of the delegates from Ireland, with the Primate of All Ireland, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishop of Limerick, and Mr. John Bristow. The Conference, which had been the result of seventeen years' preparation, was attended by 400 delegates, representing 87 different religious communities from all parts of the world, and all denominations except the Roman Catholic Church and the British Baptists.

Widely divergent viewpoints on questions of doctrine and Church government, the Dean said, were expressed with great frankness and in a spirit of charity. The three subjects first dealt with were: (1) The Church's Message to the World; (2) the nature of the Church; (3) the Church's common confession of faith. The Conference then worked in sections and sub-sections, after which the heads of the sections gave their reports to the full Conference. The report on "The Church's Message to the World" was the only report unanimously adopted by the Conference, but there was a surprising measure of agreement reached.

The next subjects were: (1) The Church's Ministry; (2) the Sacraments; (3) the Unity of Christendom and the relation thereto of existing Churches. On these three subjects there was a much greater diversity of opinion, principally from the Eastern Orthodox Church, the strongly Protestant Churches of Germany and America, and the Free Churches of Britain.

The aim of the Lausanne Conference was not to formulate any plan for reunion, but to study agreements and disagreements already existing between the different Christian Churches with a view to understanding the differences, and so preparing a way towards reunion. The Conference was able to receive four of the five other reports without a dissentient vote and commend them for careful study.

"These reports will be published as soon as practicable, and the success or failure of the Conference will depend on the way in which they are received and studied by the Christian world," said the Dean. "If the spirit which characterised the Conference is widely manifested, it will be found that the Conference has marked a stage in inter-Church and international relationship which should prepare the way for ultimate organic reunion. To produce the desired result will need strenuous and patient effort, but there are signs that the effort will be made."

ABBEY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Services in the Abbey Church, Dublin, yesterday, were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Osborne taking part. At the Morning Service the Rev. Dr. Osborne referred to the grave loss to scholarship and to the Irish people sustained by the death of Dr. Bernard.

He said: "The Church to which we belong shares with the Churches of Ireland and the University of Dublin in sorrow at the loss through death of a life devoted to high ideals, a noble personality and a trusted leader in scholarship and in public affairs. The Presbyterian Church in Ireland, associated as it is through its college in Londonderry City and its many gifted sons who have passed through Trinity College, mourn the loss of this latest of a long line of distinguished leaders of learning, and tender our respectful sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

CONFECTIONERS' EXHIBITION.

Among the awards made last Saturday at the Confectioners' and Bakers' Exhibition at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, were the following in the open sections:—Marzipan Fruits—Third prize, Messrs. Lindens, Ltd., Belfast. Two Simnel Cakes—Second prize, ditto.

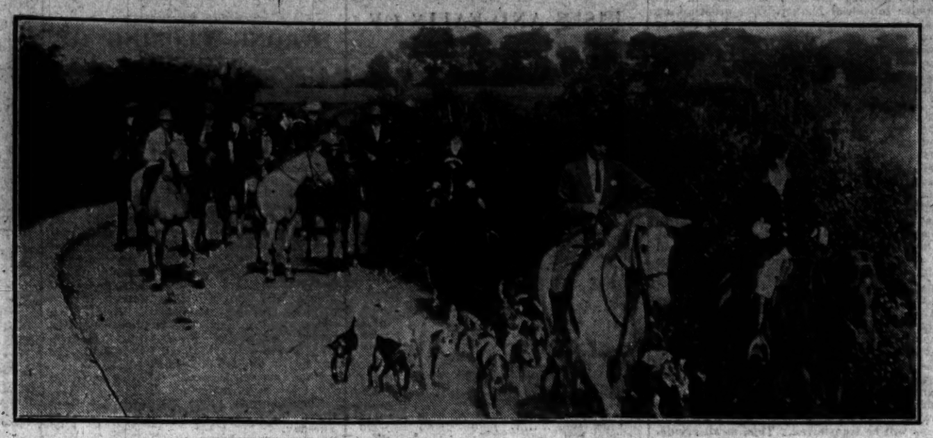
The Irish confectionery classes have not yet been judged.

THE LATE MR. F. A. SHEA.

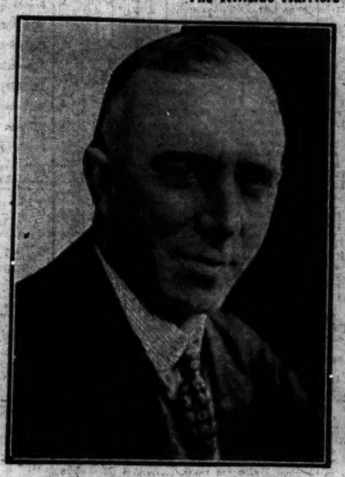
The funeral of the late Mr. F. A. Shea, for many years on the audit staff of the Great Northern Railway (Ireland), Amiens street, Dublin, took place to M

THE ULSTER GRAND PRIX: HILLSIDE HARRIERS.

Mr. Levins Moore and Mr. F. W. Stirling, the United States Minister, at the Phœnix Park Races.

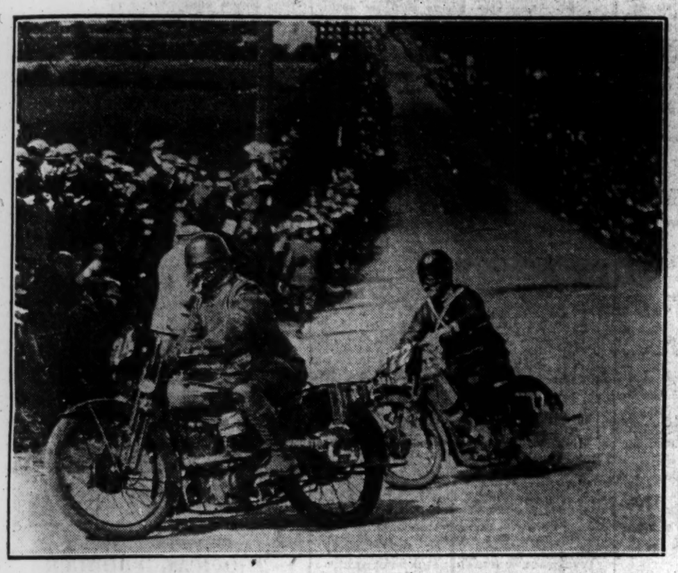


The Hillside Harriers moving off from Old Bawn, County Dublin, last Saturday.



Mr. Joseph X. Murphy, a director of the Bank of Ireland, who is standing for County Dublin.

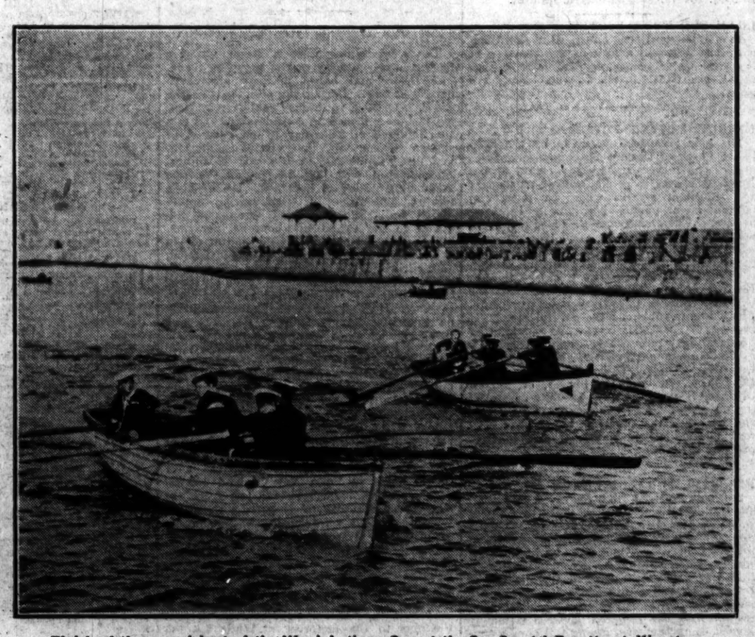
Miss Blackshaw, Honorary Whip to the Hillside Harriers.



Rounding the Clady Corner in the Ulster Grand Prix. The seven miles straight can be seen in the background.

Lady De Freyne with her four daughters—the Hon. Patricia, the Hon. Jeanne, the Hon. Patience and the Hon. Faith French.

ULSTER GRAND PRIX.—J. W. Shaw, winner of the 500 c.c. event and second in handicap; the Duke of Abercorn, and C. J. P. Dodson, winner of the handicap race and in the 500 c.c. Class.



Finish of the second heat of the Wood Latimer Cup at the Sea Scouts' Regatta at Kingstown.

Stanley Woods filling his fuel tank before the race

The children's party, organised by the Rathmines Y.M.O.A., at Beden Park, Rathfarnham.

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THE LATE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE

"AN IRREPARABLE LOSS."

A touching tribute to the late Most Reverend and Right Honourable John Henry Bernard, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and formerly Archbishop of Dublin, was paid by the Rev. Canon David Wilson, Rector of Donnybrook, preaching at the Afternoon Service in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, yesterday. Canon Wilson also officiated at the Service, in place of the Dean of the Cathedral, who is at present in England. He took as the text for his sermon Psalm 55, verse 15: "We took sweet counsel together and walked in the house of God as friends."

"It is strange," the preacher said, "that these affectionate words should be part of a terrible psalm, a psalm where sorrow, despair and fierce indignation find poignant expression. Yet there are springs in the desert, some happy spots where there are green pastures and still waters, places of familiar intimacy, which the wayfarer holds tenaciously and lovingly in memory. From this psalm a master musician has chosen words for two pieces of solemn music, which have been a solace to many a humble Christian, leading him gently to the feet of God, where our burdens may be laid down, and where a rest remains that is eternal.

"It is in defiance of context that we wrest the words from this unhappy psalm when we think of the friends that worked and worshipped with us here in the days that we can never forget. The words came spontaneously to mind when we think of one who has been in our thoughts and prayers these many days past.

"The life-work of John Henry Bernard has been told in the daily Press; skilful writers have appraised his administrative work, his intellectual power, his sense of scholarship, his gift of sane and independent judgment, and we are justly proud of the Church that has nurtured and given to our country one of Ireland's greatest sons of our day.

"At this solemn Evensong we speak of his influence among those who knew him, his pupils and friends in the University and in this cathedral, where he ministered, and which appealed to his energies and zeal as a Churchman, an Irishman and a citizen; 'for this cathedral stands,' he said, 'in the heart of this old city, which is the heart of Ireland.'

HIS PERSONALITY.

"We recall those undergraduate days, when our professor looked so young, so little older than ourselves, but so grave and wise. I think he scarcely realised then how deeply he impressed his personality upon his pupils. There must be many bishops and priests throughout the Empire who owe to him more than they can express—the incentive to learning, the need for clearness of thought. He kindled lasting enthusiasms, first for 'the Kingdom of God and His righteousness.' That was always first.

"He taught us the reasonableness of our faith; he imposed upon us his wide intellectual sympathy, that manly outlook upon life, that reverence for holy things, that reserved enthusiasm and 'sober standard of feeling in matters of practical religion,' which, it has been said, in memorable words, 'it is the peculiar happiness of the Anglican Church to possess and make ample and secure provision.'

"In his sermons he always pointed us to Him Who is the Divine Head of the Church, the Bishop and Pastor of our souls, in our worship to the central act of all our worship, and, by example as well as precept, he showed us the spiritual beauty and devotion of the Divine Liturgy. The morning and evening prayers of the Church gained a new lustre, and, in the words and phrases already dear and familiar, he showed us a new world of things so grave and beautiful that our lessons and psalms, that glorious version of the Psalter in the Book of Common Prayer, became a study and delight, as well as a devotion, which the passing years cannot dim, nor the cares and pleasures of life make us ever unmindful.

THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS.

Dr. Bernard received many honours and promotions; for such an one these were inevitable. He said that the honour which gave him the greatest joy was when he was appointed a Canon of this Cathedral Chapter. That was just thirty years ago. He had been honoured by the University; but outside the academic walls he had yet to win his way. His thoughtful sermons, so clear that a child might understand, soon made their influence felt; even in those days when Alexander, Salmon and Jellett were often heard here, and while as yet Gregg and Day and Reichel were remembered. Our happiness came when he was chosen to succeed the Venerable and venerated Henry Jellett, and for nine happy years he was Dean of this Cathedral.

"Not long ago he said that the years he spent here were the happiest years of his life. The complexity of Irish politics had not then called to him to seek for a solution, for a moderation and peace that would have saved our land from untold misery and bloodshed. The Great War had not then made that cruel scar which wounded him to the heart.

"Many of you have happy and grateful recollections of those days when new responsibilities were laid upon you, and every member of the Cathedral congregation was made to feel that he had a share in its common prayer and praise. From him we learned that the secret of happiness is to enjoy what one is doing—and that, perhaps, is the only secret of happiness.

"He was a hard worker, his time was too fully occupied, but all the best work we know has been done by those who, with difficulty, found time for it in crowded lives. He did not suffer fools gladly, but he did suffer them. He gave a sympathetic hearing, even in his busiest hours, to anyone who was in trouble. In any difficulty he gave that wise counsel which was sure in the end to be right.

"We think of his critical acumen, his large and varied knowledge, his administrative ability and his devotion to duty, with pride and wonder. We think of him as our pastor and friend, our true father in God, with gratitude, reverence and love.

AN IRREPARABLE LOSS.

"Those of us whose youth is past cannot fill his place. For our lifetime the break is irreparable. There are losses which time can repair, which can in some way be compensated for, but when the solemn bell tolled in the old square we knew that the blank caused by his death would remain a blank, that his passing from the sight of men was not

"'Like dropping flowers that no man noticeth;
'But like a great branch of some stately tree
'Rent in a tempest and flung down to death,
'Thick with green foliage, so that piteously
'Each passer-by that ruin shuddereth,
'And saith—"the gap this branch hath left is wide;
'The loss thereof can never be supplied."'

"As we laid his tired body to rest, in the spot which he had chosen, under the shadow of these venerable walls, where his work of reverent preservation is everywhere visible, under those shady trees he used to look out upon from his study window, with his colleagues and grateful pupils and loving friends standing round, and the voices of the choristers singing his favourite hymn, we could not but think of another House of God, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, where those who walked in the House of God as friends here shall dwell in the house of many mansions, in the City of God, as friends for ever."

Canon Wilson also officiated at the Service in place of the Dean of the Cathedral, who is at present in England. The following members of the Cathedral Chapter were also present:—Canon Drury, Archdeacon Healy, Canon White, Canon Flannery, the Rev. J. L. Atkinson, the Rev. J. J. Butler, Precentor, the Rev. E. H. F. Campbell. The Chapter of Christ Church Cathedral was represented by the Rev. Canon Lewis-Crosby. In place of the usual psalms of the day the 23rd psalm was sung, and special lessons were read by Archdeacon Healy and Canon Lewis-Crosby. At the conclusion of the Service the clergy and choir walked in procession to the west end of the Cathedral and remained there standing during the playing of Chopin's Funeral March.

DEVOTION TO DUTY.

REFERENCE IN CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Preaching in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, yesterday morning, the Dean (the Very Rev. H. B. Kennedy) said: "We meet under the shadow of a great loss. Through the passing of John Henry Bernard the Church of Ireland has lost one of her most devoted and brilliant sons, Ireland has lost a great patriot, this metropolitan diocese and cathedral a revered former chief pastor and a true Father in God, and many of us an honoured and loved friend.

"I had the privilege of being associated with him for the past thirty seven years on various committees, boards and synods, and I have no hesitation in saying that I have never known any man who could more quickly and clearly grasp the points at issue in a discussion, or more tactfully help to a prompt and wise decision. Special features of his character were his courage and consistency. He maintained the views he held and pursued the course he conscientiously considered to be right, regardless of popular opinion or opposition.

"And now he has gone from the imperfect service and worship of the church militant here on earth to the presence of his Lord, Whom he loved and served so faithfully in his strenuous life on earth; and we may trust that those deep spiritual gifts and graces which formed the mainspring of his character in the earthly sphere find their full employment in the higher service in which the saints of God who have passed within the veil are engaged. Such lives, in their unflagging devotion to duty, their conscientious use of opportunities of service to God and to man, and in their underlying spiritual experience, should be an incentive to us who remain to pray in the well-known words:

"'O God! to us may grace be given
To follow in their train.'"

A stray pigeon with a silver ring marked R.P.27A—172 has been at Saintbury, Killiney, for the past few days.

LONDON STOCK MARKET FEATURES.

INDUSTRIALS STILL ABSORBING ATTENTION.

BULLS AND BEARS OF DUNLOPS.

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C., Saturday.

Industrial Shares are still the outstanding feature of Stock Markets. There was some reactionary tendency at the end of last week, for the approach of the settlement induced a certain amount of selling in order to realise profits, but the belief is confidently held that the upward movement in prices will be resumed. There are several reasons for holding this opinion. A factor which has not been emphasised much is that to some extent recent buying of certain shares has been on American account. America, of course, is wonderfully prosperous, and evidently her capitalists are only too eager to find securities giving promise of providing a good return, not, perhaps, in the shape of dividends, but by capital appreciation, though unless good dividends are in prospect an appreciation in market values would scarcely be justified.

ATTITUDE OF THE PUBLIC.

Another circumstance is that, broadly speaking, the public on this side do not sell to the extent they did formerly. A large proportion of the shares bought in the last twelve months or so is locked up, and apparently holders are not tempted to sell, even when substantial profits are indicated. This makes for strong market conditions, while, incidentally, it helps those who engineer upward movements to the discomfiture of the bears. Or if profit-taking is indulged in, there are plenty of fresh buyers to take the place of the sellers. This outstanding feature of markets is the more remarkable because it can scarcely be said that there is a boom in trade. Some sections of industry are doing well, and those which have been most depressed in recent years are evidently recovering, but the total commercial movement still leaves a good deal to be desired.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Owing to this concentration of interest in one particular section some other departments of the house are comparatively neglected. The first-grade investment securities are well maintained, for there is a steady demand for them by people who would not buy British Celanese, Dunlops, Imperial Tobaccos, or Newspaper Shares; but Home Rails, for the time being, are almost a dead letter, and even the interest in Argentine descriptions appears to have died down considerably. Foreign Government Bonds are a good market, but they provide comparatively little business, and there is little or no excitement in the departments for Rubber, Oil and Mining Shares.

TEA SHARES.

There has lately been a considerable rise in tea shares, for a much poorer Indian crop has led to an advance in the commodity. This section of the Stock Exchange, however, is usually an unsatisfactory one for operators. It is what is known as a "one way market," for either there are plenty of buyers and no sellers, or plenty of sellers and no buyers. The result is that prices are easily lifted substantially by purchases on a moderate scale, while a little selling soon wipes out the improvement. Broadly speaking, the sound Indian and Ceylon tea shares give excellent yields on the basis of recent dividends, and in the event of a setback in prices a speculative buyer is almost certain to do well.

FRAS. HINDE AND HARDY.

The report of this silk-manufacturing company is expected before very long, and there is reason to believe that it will make a satisfactory showing. Those in close touch with the company profess to know that the past year has been a very satisfactory one, and assert that in some sections there has been an increase of fully 50 per cent. in the production. On the last occasion the previous dividend of 10 per cent. was repeated on the Ordinary shares, and it is hoped that the future will show a better result. Meanwhile the shares are quoted about 1¾, and an attraction of the proposition is the moderate size of the capital, only £187,500 of Ordinary and £175,000 in 7½ per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares, both of £1 each. The latter, by the way, represent a sound industrial investment, for they can be bought at 21s. or less, thus giving a yield of fully 7½ per cent.

DUNLOPS.

It looks as though a fight is going on between the bulls and bears of Dunlop Rubbers. Just lately the latter have scored, for a recent price was about 3s. below that quoted a little while ago. The bears have been helped by the circulation of various reports, such as the rise in the price of cotton, which, it is expected, will raise production costs; the prospect of intensified competition in the motor tyre industry, and that the company intends to make a new issue of shares at 26s. 8d. each. A rumour that it has lost the contract for the equipment of Morris cars was quickly contradicted. The fact that the shares are of 6s. 8d. each also helps operators for the fall, who assert that profits will have to be very big to enable the company to improve upon the 20 per cent. dividend paid on the last occasion. Against these considerations the bulls assert that the company is still doing remarkably well; that its business is not confined to the production of tyres, and that the shares are still being bought by people whose interest in the company dates back to a time when the price was far below the present level.

ASSOCIATED ANGLO-ATLANTIC CORPORATION.

Those who appear to be in close touch with the affairs of this company are exceedingly bullish regarding the prospects, and assert that it is going to be a much bigger thing than was indicated by the particulars lately advertised for public information only. Primarily, it is associated with the cement industry, or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say, the financing of cement undertakings. It is asserted, however, that this may prove to be a comparatively unimportant branch of its activities. There is reason to believe that it is interested in newspapers, having obtained options on favourable terms upon some of the principal shares. But more importance is attached to the potential value of an asset in Newfoundland, which, as might be inferred, is concerned in the production of pulp. It is also said that the company, with others, is largely interested in a mining proposition which may prove to be very valuable. Already the Deferred 1s. Shares have risen to about 5s., or 400 per cent. premium; while the Ordinary are quoted about 24s.

BRITISH CONTROLLED.

Some impartial observers of the market for British Controlled Oil Shares are inclined to attach some significance to the indication that at the settlement, which will commence on Monday, difficulty will be experienced, not in giving upon the shares, but in taking them in. It may be explained that this suggests an important change in the state of speculation. When the bull account is large there is, of course, a demand for carrying over facilities; that is to say, many speculators want to give a contango rate in order to continue their position. If such operators are few the bears find it difficult to "take in" shares from them; in other words, to obtain the contango rate.

WHAT THE CHANGE MEANS.

This may seem very technical, but it apparently means that, despite the huge amount of liquidation in these particular shares during the past few months, the quantity being dealt in speculatively is very small, pointing to a big absorption of the shares. If this reasoning is correct, there is at least a possibility of a substantial advance in British Controlled, in which connection it may be pointed out that the Common in recent months have fallen from 11s. 9d. to 5d. 3d., and the preferred from nearly 15s. 9d. to the present price of 7s. 3d., which is only about 6d. above the lowest of 1927.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LOANS STILL EASY.

Conditions remained quite comfortable in Lombard street, but for a Saturday there was a fairly good demand for loans, borrowers usually paying 3 to 3¼ p.c. for advances until Monday, while there appeared to be no surplus funds offering on cheaper terms. Old day-to-day money was renewed at 3½ to 3¾ p.c., and weekly fixtures at 3¾ p.c.

Bank Rate Discount (changed April 21 1927), 4½%			
60 days (fine).....	4⅝-⅝		
3 months	4⅝-⅝	Trade.....	4½ 5 %
4 " "	4⅝ 4⅜	"	4¾ 5 %
6 " "	4⅞ 4⅝	"	5 5½ %
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day.....			3 3½ %
" " for a Week.....			3½ 3¾ %
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call.....			2½ %
" " Discount Houses at Call.....			2½ %
" " " at Notice.....			2¾ %

There was practically nothing doing in bills and rates were quoted as before. Two months' fine bank drafts were called 4¼-4⅜ p.c., three and four months 4⅜ p.c., and sixes 4⅜-4½ p.c. The "hot" Treasuries were quoted at 4¼ p.c.

No bullion movements were reported at the Bank, and in the open market the price of gold was unchanged at 84s. 10½d. per fine oz.

Silver recovered ½d. on Indian buying to 25⅛d. per oz. for both spot and forward delivery.

In the foreign exchange market sterling on New York, after being a little harder, closed unchanged, and elsewhere there was not much movement. Continental gold rates were steady and pesetas were a shade off, while Norwegian kroner further appreciated. South American exchange kept firm, Peru further improving to 25 p.c. premium. In the Eastern market, Shanghai exchange was firmer, while the Japanese rate slipped back to 1s. 11⅛d.

	Sept. 3. Closing Rates		Sept. 2, Closing Rates		Par Rate
Amsterdam	12.13	12.13⅛	12.12⅞	12.13⅛	12.10
B. Ayres....	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47/6d.
Barcelona....	28.75	28.72	28.72	28.74	28.22½
Berlin	20.43	20.43½	20.43	20.43½	20.43
Brussels	34.91	34.92	34.91	34.92	35.00
Calcutta	1/5⅝	1/5⅝	1/5⅝	1/5⅝	1/6d.
Copenhagen	18.15⅞	18.16	18.16	18.16⅛	18.159
Geneva	25.20¾	25.21¼	25.21	25.21½	25.22½
Greece	366	368	367	369	25.22½
Helsingfors	192/7	193/7	192/7	193/7	193.22½
Italy	89.50	89.60	89.60	89.70	25.22½
Kobe (p.m.)	1/11⅛	1/11⅜	1/11⅛	1/11⅜	24.58d.
Montreal....	4.85⅛	4.86	4.85⅛	4.85⅜	4.86⅔
Amsterdam	40/4d.	40/6d.	40/4d.	40/6d.	40/6d.
New York..	4.86	4.86⅛	4.86	4.86⅛	4.86⅔
Oslo	18.54	18.55	18.55	18.57	18.159
Paris	124.95	124.06	124.06	124.08	25.22½
Prague	163⅜	164⅛	163⅜	164	24.02
Rio de Jan.	5/7⅛	5/7⅜	5/7⅛	5/7⅜	27d.
Shanghai	2/8½	2/8¼	2/8½	2/8¼	—
Singapore....	2/3⅝	2/3⅝	2/3⅝	2/3⅝	2/4
Stockholm....	18.09½	18.10	18.10	18.10¼	18.16
Vienna.....	34.45	34.50	34.47	34.50	34.58½
Warsaw.....	43	44	43	44	25.22½

LIVERPOOL MEAT IMPORTS.

During the past week seven steamers, as against six in the previous seven days, landed mutton and lamb carcases, boxes of meat, etc., boxes and cases of pork, and fores and hinds of fresh beef at Liverpool from various overseas ports. Generally speaking, the arrivals were shorter than in the preceding week. The vessels, with particulars of their freights, were as follow:—The Montrose, from Montreal, with 1,739 packages of meat; the Newfoundland, from Boston, with 543 boxes of pork; the Andania, from Montreal, with 207 boxes of meat and 30 boxes of pork; the Doric, from Montreal, with 76 boxes of meat and 55 boxes of pork; the Baltic, from New York, with 554 boxes and cases of meat; the Highland Prince, from Buenos Ayres, with 9,347 mutton and lamb carcases, 5,069 bags, packages and cases of meat, and 620 sides of veal, 546 cases and carcases of pork, and 31,471 fores and hinds of fresh beef; and the Samaria, from New York, with 1,181 boxes and bags of meat.

The total figures amounted to 9,247 mutton and lamb carcases, 7,826 boxes, packages and cases of meat and sides of veal, 1,175 boxes and cases, etc., of pork, and 31,471 fores and hinds of beef; and, compared with the arrivals for the previous week, show decreases of 9,350 mutton and lamb carcases, 3,614 boxes, etc., of meat, and 23,427 fores and hinds of fresh beef, and an increase of 92 boxes, etc., of pork.

PRICES OF RECENT ISSUES.

Ailsa Investment Trust (£7½ paid), par-1¢ pm. Anglo-American 5½ p.c. Debs. (£25 paid), ¼ dis.-par. Anglo-Canadian Pulp (£5 paid), par-1 pm. Asso. Anglo-Atlantic Corp. Ord., 24/3-24/9. Ditto Def., 5/-5/3. Australia 5 p.c. (£58 paid), ⅝-¹⁵/₁₆ dis. Berlin (City of) 6 p.c. Bonds (£45 paid), 1¼-1dis. Blonay and Co. Ord., 1/3-1/6. Bradford (Corp.) 5 p.c. (1943-57) (£20 paid), 11/16-⅝ pm. British Match Ord., 28/3-28/9. British Oil Shipping (15/- paid), ⅝-¹⁵/₁₆ dis. Butterley Co., 30/-31/-. Carr and Co., 6½ p.c. Pref. (10/- paid), /3-/9 pm. Cohen Weenen and Co., 7 p.c. Pref. (15/- paid), /6 dis.-/6 pm. Compton (J. Sons) and Webb (4/-), 11/10½-12/4½. Cooper McDougall and Robertson 4½ p.c. Ords., 44/-45/-. Crompton Parkinson 6 p.c. Pref. Ord., 15/6-15/9. "Daily Chronicle" Investment 7 p.c. Pref., 18/9-19/3. Danzig (Tobacco Monopoly) 6½ p.c. Bonds (£65 paid), par-1 pm. Dresden 5½ p.c. Bonds (£25 paid), 21-21¼ dis. Dundee and London Invest. Trust (£3 paid), 5/32 dis.-1/32 pm. Eastwoods Fleetons 8 p.c. Pri. Pfd. Ord. (12/6 paid), 2/-1/6 dis. Ditto Deferred (1/-), 3/9-4/3. Eton-Cue (Syston) Pref. Ord., 5/10½-5/4½. Ditto Defd., 3/4½-3/10½. Estonia 7 p.c. Bonds (£60 pd d), 3₂-3₈ pm. Finland Mortgage Bank 6½ p.c. (fully paid), 97-1⅛. Ford Paper Mills (7/6 paid), 1/9-2/3 pm. Glave (Henry) 8 p.c. Pf. Ord., 20/-21/3. Ditto Def., 7/9-8/-. Goodyear Tire and Rubber 6½ p.c. Debs. (£40 paid), 1 dis.-par. Gresham Trust Ord. (fully paid), 1/6-2/-. Ditto Pref. (fully paid), 20/6-21/. Harris (W.) and Co., 7½ p.c. Pref. (7/6 paid), par-/6 pm. Ditto Ord., 2/6-2/9. Hart (Thomas) Ord., 2/7½-2/10½. Ditto 8 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 19/6-20/-. Hollis Bros. Ord. 17/-, paid), 2/6-5/6 pm. Ditto 7 p.c. Pref. (£1), 1/6-3/6 dis. Hungary (Countess of) 6 p.c. Bds. (£25 paid), 1¹⁵/₁₆ dis. "I. and N." Brown Coal 8 p.c. Debs. (£1) (6/- paid), par-⅛ pm. Lancs. Elec 5 p.c. Debs. (£25 paid), par-⅛ pm. Lang and Stevenson Ord., 25/26/-. Ditto 8 p.c. Pref. (10/- paid), /6-1/- pm. Lewis 12½ p.c. Prefd Ord. (fully paid), 35/-36/-. London and Suburban Garages, 20/-21/-. Lyons 7 p.c. Pref. (£1), 3/9-3/4. McCrae and Drew (10/-), 16/3-16/9. Meakers 7 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 19/9-20/3. National Mortgage Bank of Greece 7 p.c. Bonds, 93¾-94. National Jute 7½ p.c. Debs. (fully paid), 100½-7-8. National United Laundries 10 p.c. Pref. Ord. 5/3-5/9. Ditto Deferred (1/-), 9/9-10/3. Nelson Steam Navigation 5 p.c. Debs. (£30 paid), 21₃-11₂ dis. New Plymouth Harbour Board 5 p.c. (fully paid), 101¾-¹⁵/₁₆ pm. Nuttall's Brewery Debs. (fully paid), 97½-81/2. Ditto 7 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 20/-21/-. Pangnga River Tin (2/- paid), 1/11₂-1/4₂ pm. Santos (City of) 7 p.c. Bonds (£50 paid), 11₂-1¼ dis. Saxony (The State of) 7 p.c. Bonds (£50 paid), 1¹³/₁₆-1¼ dis. Scottish Power Ord. (10/- paid), /3-/9 pm. Second London, Scottish, American Trust Co. Ord. (£5 paid), 1¹⁵/₁₆-2 dis. Stone Tin (F.M.S.) (3/5-paid), /9-1/3 pm. Welsh Anthracite Colliery 7 p.c. Pref. (fully paid), 17/-18/-. Wembley Stadium and Greyhound Racecourse 7½ p.c. (10/- paid), 2¹⁵/₁₆-3 dis. Ditto Defd., 6/9-7/9. Whitbread (George) Ord. (1/-), 1/1/3. Ditto 7½ p.c. Pref. (10/- paid), 3¹¹/₁₆ dis. West Midland Elec. 5 p.c. (£63 paid), 1/13₂ pm. White Star Line 6½ p.c. Pref. (6/6 paid), par-/6 pm.

BIRMINGHAM MOTOR SHARE MARKET.

Friday's Closing Quotations:—Albion Motor, 45/-; Austin Ord. 21/3, do. B Pref., 22/9, do. Prefd. 10 p.c. 13/-, do. Deb. 6½ p.c. 93¾; Birmingham Aluminium Castings, 24/6; Birmingham Small Arms, 14/9; Bluemel Bros., 48/-; Bowden Brake, 1/-; Brevettes Stampings, 26/3; Brooks (J. B.), 35/6; Brown Bros. 27/3, do. Pref. 21/1½; Components, 7/6; Coventry Chain, 24/1½; Crossley Motors, 5/9; Dennis Bros., 7/-; Enfield Cycle, 26/9; Fodens, 19/1½; Guy Motors, 17/4½; Halford Cycle, 53/-; Hughes Johnson, 37/-; Humber 32/9, do. Pref. 17/-; James Cycle, 14/6; Leyland Motor, 15/1½; Lucas (Jos.), 92/-; Maudslay, 13/9; Morris Motors Pref., 19/-; Napier Ord. 57/6, do. Pref. 23/4½; New Hudson, 14/6; Riley (Coventry), 7/6; Rolls-Royce, 36/3; Rover, 9/6; Rudge-Whitworth 5/6, do. Pref. 26/3; Scott Motor Cycle, 3/6; S.T.D. Motors 7/6, do. Pref. 15/1½, do. 8 p.c. Notes, 10/-; Serck Radiators, 31/6; Singer and Co., 66/-; Smith (S.) and Sons Defd., 5/3; Smith's Stamping, 24/9; Standard Motor, 21/-; Star Engineering, 3/3; Stevens (A. J.), 27/2; Swift, 4/9, do. Pref. 4/3; Tilling-Stevens 5/9, do. Pref. 10/6; Triumph, 25/6; Vaughall Motor Pref., 14/6; Vulcan Motor, 2/7½; Dunlop Rubber 35/1½, do. A Pref. 31/10½, do. B Pref. 25/9; Leyland Rubber, 22/-; Parent Trust Ord. 19/9, do. Pref. 14/9, do. Deferred 32/3; Tyre Investment, 5/7½.

RAND GOLD MINES PROFITS FOR AUGUST.

City Deep, £6,528 (£5,002); Consolidated Main Reef, £16,777 (£16,836); Crown Mines, £23,013 (£23,845); Durban Roodepoort Deep, £2,566 (£1,004); Ferreira Deep, £4,026 (£4,010); Geldenhuis Deep, £2,601 (£2,923); Modderfontein B., £50,957 (£48,899); Modderfontein East, £15,561 (£15,447); New Modderfontein, £190,329 (£177,523); Nourse Mines, £5,000 (£7,317); Rose Deep, £2,020 (£2,034); Village Deep, £1,030 (£2,006); Wolhuter Gold, £376 (£487); Geduld, £47,979 (£47,589); Modderfontein Deep, £67,066 (£65,413); East Rand, loss £6,597 (July profit, £9,079). The accident in the Driefontein Secondary Shaft has severely reduced the tonnage milled for the month. This reduction, together with the increased expenditure on shaft repairs, accounts for the loss incurred. Good progress has been made in the work of repairs and reconditioning the shaft, and on September 2 the normal tonnage output from the shaft was resumed. The native labour supply is still inadequate for full requirements. (Profits for July are given in parentheses.)

Results affected by continued acute shortage of native labour.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

THE OUTLOOK.

All the signs point to a renewal of activity in the coming account, especially in the popular Industrial Market. The profit-taking that has been witnessed in the last day or two in many of the leading speculative counters leaves the position much healthier (says *The Sunday Times*). Big differences on British Celanese will have to be met at the settlement, and it is to be feared that some of the bears have got out of their depth, but no trouble is actually known to exist. The new account is one of twenty-one days, and gives speculators a long run for their money, and the only danger is that too many weak operators will avail themselves of the fact. Chief interest attaches to the Artificial Silk group. The enormous appreciation in British Celanese draws attention to the fact that the shares of the American and Canadian companies have not moved to a proportionate extent, and it is quite likely that these will be given a run. Just Courtaulds remain the safest purchase in this group for the ordinary investor, and Snia Viscosa, their Italian ally, is also a sound selection. Tobacco shares have come to the front again, and both Imperials and British-Americans are probably bound for higher prices. Both were undervalued as speculative investments, and in the case of the former there is an idea that the long-expected bonus will take the form of rights in connection with the issue of a holding company to which the shares in the British-American and other associated concerns will be transferred. This, at all events, is the market theory, though there is no official confirmation. Electrical Equipments have been checked by the passing of the English Electric Preference dividend, but on any material reaction the leading shares are worth buying. Sooner or later Engineering shares seem bound to join in the movement, on the prospect that overhead charges will be reduced by judicious amalgamations. The benefits of such a policy have already been felt in other directions, and it seems to be all the more necessary because of the difficult position in which many companies are placed by the decision to grant rebates in order that they may compete successfully with foreign rivals. This is a course which only the strongest companies can afford to adopt for any length of time.

SOME MINING SHARES.

The various Mining sections remain entirely out of the speculative running: the home public, also the Continent and the Colonies have, for the time being, turned a cold shoulder to their usual favourites. In fact, shares only a few finance lines, which are known to have a substantial interest in Celanese, have attracted attention (writes *The Investor's Chronicle*). On this count I have persistently drawn attention to Consolidated Goldfields, which have again reached 50s. South African Gold Trust have spurted sharply to 33s., with buying for French account in evidence. At the meeting in March the Chairman stated that on 31st December the break up value of the shares was 44s. (its holding including 109,500 Sub Nigel shares). As a further substantial appreciation must have occurred, the shares appear to have been overlooked and are still a promising purchase. Fanti Consols have been in demand around 11s. 3d., as it is reported that this company has also benefited from the Celanese "boom." This concern is now a "trust" company in the true sense of the word. On last year's dividend basis the yield is nearly 7 p.c., and the shares are a promising speculative investment holding. A better tendency has prevailed in Diamonds, although dealings are largely on professional account. Tin shares have again moved within narrow limits.

FIRST TON OF COAL TO COST £1,000,000.

A new coal mine, which ultimately is expected to have an output of 4,000 tons a day, is being sunk at Edwinstowe, Nottinghamshire, by the Bolsover Colliery Company. The shafts are 21 feet in diameter, and have already reached a depth of 250 yards. Double that distance has still to be covered before the coal seam is reached. The water-bearing strata have just been passed through, and, now that sinking in dry ground has begun, the work will proceed more rapidly. It is anticipated that coal will be struck by the end of next May. Work on the new mine was first begun in January, 1925, and it is calculated that at least one million pounds will have been spent on it before the first ton of coal is won. It will probably take two years after the coal seam is found to raise sufficient coal to put the mine on a paying basis.

CHILIAN NITRATE SALES.

According to the Valparaiso correspondent of the Anglo-South American Bank, the Nitrate Producers' Association reports that sales of nitrate of soda under the free-selling system during the fortnight ended August 15 last amounted to 119,325 metric tons, for delivery up to June, 1928, bringing the total of such sales since the introduction of free selling on April 14 last up to 1,316,119 metric tons. It is understood that during the past fortnight further sales of the fertiliser have been effected at prices ranging from about 16s. 4d. to 17s. 2d. per metric quintal.

LOAN FOR NOVA SCOTIA.

It is announced that Dillon Read and Company has arranged a loan to the Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, of 12,000,000 dollars in 4½ per Cent. Bonds to run twenty-five years.

UNIQUE VOTING POWER.

The new arrangements made by the Ship Canal Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd., under which the participating rights of the Deferred Shares in profits and surplus assets are cancelled, creates what we (*Observer*) believe is a unique position in company finance. The Deferred Shares still exist, but only as voting entities, and though only 3,500 in number, their joint vote must always equal that of the combined Ordinary capital, now consisting of 2,500,000 Ordinary Shares. Holders of the 200,000 Preference and the Ordinary Shares have one vote per share. There are possible, as the capital stands at present, 5,200,000 votes, representing £653,500 invested. There are also £600,000 in Debentures outstanding. Holders of the Deferred Shares, with the addition of £200,000 4s. in Ordinary Shares, or 100,001 Ordinary Shares, can have absolute control of the company. It is an anomalous situation, and we think the company would have been well advised when making the change to readjust the voting rights as well.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO SHARE CHART.

We have received from Share Charts, Ltd., 104 High Holborn, London, W.C., a copy of their share chart for Imperial Tobacco Ordinary shares. These charts are being published in connection with leading underwritings, each with a view to giving complete guides to the shares covered for the use of stockbrokers and serious investors. They are being published at 4s., postage 2d. The chart dealing with the Imperial Tobacco Company is most comprehensive, giving full details concerning the original and principal interests of the undertakings, analysis of its profit and loss accounts and balance sheet, together with comment upon the outstanding features of the accounts. Quotations are given from the Chairman's speeches at annual meetings hold during the last six years. The price record of the Ordinary shares is indicated, the compilers not giving merely the highest and lowest prices, but the main fluctuations of each year with reasons why. Deductions from such price movements are given. The company's future possibilities are reviewed very fully and cautiously. The view is expressed that a net profit of over £9,200,000 will be secured for the year to 31 October next, and that, provided capital remains uniform, a dividend of at least 24 p.c. may be looked for, whereas there is a possibility that the dividend may be raised to 25 p.c. Discussing the company's possibilities, it is pointed out that the general reserve now stands at £6,500,000, represented by gilt-edged securities. It is not thought that the reserve will be allowed to fall below the figure at which it stood in 1918 of £3,678,000, so that the free bonus that can be expected from this source would appear to be an issue of one share in ten. No issue of shares has been made for cash since 1920, and it is thought possible that an issue may be made at a price which would provide a bonus to shareholders.

TIN OUTPUTS.

Kamunting Tin Dredging, Ltd.—Output of tin ore for August, 91 tons.

Chenderiang Tin Dredging, Ltd.—Output of tin ore for August, 212 tons, being 144 tons from the dredge and 74 tons from the elevator.

TENANT CHOSEN BY "DRAW."

The shortage of housing in the Londonderry rural district was illustrated at a meeting of the Council on Saturday last, when for a vacant labourer's cottage in Longfield, Eglinton, over a score of applications were received, and the tenant was chosen by casting lots, the draw being made by a reporter.

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

RISES AND FALLS OF THE WEEK.

The following are the rises and falls in active stocks and shares dealt in on Dublin Stock Exchange during the past week as compared with last price on August 26:—

RISES.

	Price August 26.	Price Sept. 2..	
Land Bonds	91	91½	+½
5 p.c. War Loan ...	102	102⅓	+⅓
4 p.c. War Loan ...	101¼	101½	+¼
Land Stock (1903) ...	57½	58	+½
Do. (1909)	58½	58¾	+¼
Hibernian Bank	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
Munster and Leinster Bank	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
Great Southern Deb....	63	63½	+1½
Alliance Gas	8½	8¾	+¼
Branston Silk	14/6	15/10½	+1/4½
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco ...	103/6	106/3	+1/9
Castlebellingham Ord.	92/6	95/0	+2/6
Castlebellingham Pref.	5⅛	5¼	+⅛
Celanese Ord.	64/6	65/6	+1/0
Chemical Indus. Ord....	27/4½	27/7½	+0/3
Courtaulds	136/3	136/0	+0/9
Crosse & Blackwell Ord.	3/6	4/10½	+0/4½
Crowe Wilson Ord. ...	7/8	8/1½	+0/5½
Fine Spinners	47/9	48/0	+0/3
Goulding Deb.	68/0	69/0	+1/0
Guinness Pref.	10½	11½	+½
Imperial Tob. Canada.	31/3	32/3	+1/0
Imperial Tobacco	101/6	106/4½	+4/10½
Marconi	19/0	20/0	+1/0
Parent Trust Ord.	19/6	20/0	+0/6
Thom Ord.	14/3	15/0	+0/9

FALLS.

	Price August 26.	Price Sept. 2..	
National Loan	97	96½	-½
Funding Loan	87½	86½	-1
Great Northern Ord....	31	30	-1
Great Southern Ord....	19½	19	-½
Bagots Hutton Ord....	18/0	16/0	-2/0
Burke Ord.	42/6	40/0	-2/6
Burke Pref.	59/0	57/6	-1/6
Coats' Pref.	22/3	22/0	-0/3
Dublin Tram A Debs.	64½	63½	-1
Dunlops	36/6	35/5	-1/3
Goulding Ord.	53/0	51/9	-1/3
Gresham Hotel	7	6½	-½
Guinness Ord.	48½	46½	-2
Sewing Cotton	49/6	48/6	-1/0
Shells	90/0	89/6	-0/6

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

BRIGHTSIDE FOUNDRY.—Dividend of 4 per cent. on ordinary shares proposed.

BATH AND PORTLAND STONE FIRMS.—Dividend and bonus declared for six months ended June 30 last at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum and 2½ per cent. per annum respectively.

BROWN BROS.—Interim dividend declared on Preference shares at the rate of 3¾ per cent., less tax; also an interim dividend on Ordinary shares at rate of 5 per cent., less tax.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEAR EAST.—Interim dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less tax. For each of the preceding two years the interim payment was at 6 per cent, per annum, the final each time also being at that rate.

CLARKE, CHAPMAN AND CO.—Interim dividend declared of 2 p.c., less tax, on Ordinary shares. No interim dividend last year.

DALMELLINGTON IRON.—The Dalmellington Iron Company proposes a dividend at the rate of 1/6 per share, free of tax, making, with the interim dividend, 10 per cent. for the year. This is the largest dividend paid on the Ordinary capital of £273,000 since 1920. For 1925-26 the distribution was 5 per cent., as against 7½ per cent. for the year preceding.

HENRY DOMBLE, LTD.—An interim dividend declared at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of tax, on Ordinary shares. (Same.)

IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA.—A dividend declared at 1½ per cent.; Preference dividend 3 per cent.

LEWES GAS.—Interim dividends declared at rate of 10 per cent. per annum on original capital stock, and 9 per cent. per annum on additional capital stock, less tax, for half-year. (Same.)

RIVERSIDE SELANGOR RUBBER.—Interim dividend declared of 5 per cent. (1/-) per share, less tax, on account of year to December 31st, 1927.

SERVICE PETROLEUM CO., LTD.—Interim dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the Preferred Ordinary shares, and at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary shares for the half-year.

THIRD SCOTTISH WESTERN INVESTMENT.—Interim dividend declared on the Ordinary stock at the rate of 5 per cent., less tax.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.—Holders of 6 per cent. Income Bonds are notified that they should defer depositing their bonds for endorsement or for exchange into fully-paid Ordinary shares until after the necessary increase in the share capital has been effected in general meeting, and this meeting will be convened shortly. Company will in due course inform bondholders by advertisement when and where they should deposit their bonds for endorsement or conversion.

WALLSEND SLIPWAY AND ENGINEERING.—Interim dividend of 2½ per cent., free of tax, on Ordinary shares.

WILLIAM WHITELEY.—In accordance with the terms of the Selfridge-Whiteley merger, the directors of William Whiteley have declared a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Preference shares for the six months to August 14, 1927, and an interim of 5 per cent. actual on the Ordinary shares, both less tax.

WALLER'S BRADFORD BREWERY.—It is proposed to maintain the Ordinary dividend at 10 per cent.

MANCHESTER MARKETS REVIEW.

FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

The week closes with a much stronger feeling in all branches of the provision trade. The butter and bacon markets are particularly strong. During the early part of the week, influenced by higher cables from Denmark, butter firmed-up considerably, and this was followed on Thursday by an advance of sixteen kroner in the official quotation, making "top" 308 kroner per 100 kilos, as compared with 292 kroner at the corresponding period of last year. At Friday's market spot prices of Scandinavian appreciated fully 9s., and Irish creameries followed to the extent of about 6s. per cwt. This is no doubt due to the falling-off in production, because of the advanced season, and, although the higher prices ruling will, doubtless, curtail the demand, taken all round the position may be regarded as fairly satisfactory. Holland and Denmark are reported to be exporting largely to both Germany and Switzerland. With regard to Colonial, New Zealand has been very scarce, and not until half-way through September are a few ship loads expected from Australia. Until the late autumn, in fact, Dominion shipments are likely to be restricted. On the 11th of August the following quantities of butter were reported to be on their way to Great Britain from the Southern hemisphere, the bulk of which was consigned to London. From Australia 19,500 boxes, as compared with 46,620 boxes in 1926; New Zealand 160,600 boxes, against 167,040 boxes; and from the Argentine 2,400 boxes, as compared with 21,400 boxes in 1926; the total being 182,500 boxes, against 235,060 boxes, thus showing a considerable decline on last year. In bacon, new and old stocks have been well cleared. Killings of pigs in Denmark are stated to be on a very moderate scale, but this is, no doubt, due to the fact that farmers are too busy with their harvesting operations to send the pigs to the factories. While London advanced its price of Irish bacon by 14s., the North, including Manchester, recorded an advance of 15s per cwt. Danish and Dutch are 12s., and Swedish 14s. higher. Canadian supplies are readily cleared and values firmly held. Baltic selections are in very small compass. Lard, in sympathy with other pig products, tends upwards. Eggs have quietened down somewhat, but demand is on steady consumptive lines, especially for the cheaper classes.

At Salford Cattle Market on Tuesday a slow trade was reported for both beef and mutton. Cattle generally showed a reduction of about a farthing per lb. on the week, but sheep and lambs about maintained the rates ruling in the previous week. At the Manchester Dead Meat Market trade was quiet throughout the week, with a very slow finish. With the exception of imported mutton, which was dearer, prices have not fluctuated greatly throughout the week. At the Manchester Pig Market business ruled quiet, but with the near approach of September there was a much better undercurrent, and prices were distinctly steadier.

Dead poultry quietly steady. Grouse continue plentiful and cheap, young birds being quoted as low as 5s., and old 5s. per brace.

EXPORTS FROM THE PORT OF DUBLIN.

The shipments of porter from Dublin, as officially returned for the period, 25th to 31st August, 1927, inclusive, were 26,300 standard barrels of 34 gallons, against 26,745 barrels for the previous week. For corresponding week of first-named period last year shipments of porter approximately were 31,614 barrels of standard measure.

The shipments of plain Irish Free State spirits from Dublin for period 25th to 31st August, 1927, are officially returned as 219 proof gallons, against 186 gallons in previous week, and approximately 3,329 gallons for corresponding week of first-named period of 1926.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

U.S. MARKETS.

STRONG CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Stocks opened strong. Industrials and specialities were the strongest features during the week, due largely to indications of the expected quickening in the autumn trade, as shown by the gain in the U.S. Steel Corporation's production. Farm Implement, Merchandise, Food, Chemical, Public Utility and Copper issues were the most spectacular performers to-day, International Harvester soaring 6¼ points to 204—"record" figures. New peaks were reached by over a score of others, including members of nearly all the Industrial groups, and Railroads also were responsive to brisk bidding, particularly New York, Chicago and St. Louis and the South-Western roads. The market closed strong. Government Bonds quiet; Railroad Bonds dull. The day's sales totalled 944,000 shares.

Money on call nominal. Sterling exchange dull. Silver ¼c. higher at 54⅞.

The Montreal Stock Exchange has been closed to-day, and will remain closed until Tuesday.

	Cat. Nom.	Fri.
Call Money		3½ p.b. 3½ a

NOMINATION INCIDENTS.

INDEPENDENT SINN FEIN CANDIDATE.

CORK.

In Cork City the four seats will be contested between eleven candidates, four Cumann na nGaedheal, three Fianna Fail, two Labour, one National League, and one Independent.

Seven were nominated for the three seats in West Cork County—two Cumann na nGaedheal, two Fianna Fail, one Farmer, one Labour and one Independent (Government).

In North Cork County five candidates have been put forward for the three seats—Cumann na nGaedheal, Fianna Fail, Farmers, Official Labour and Independent Labour; and in East Cork County there are eleven candidates for the five seats—three Cumann na nGaedheal, four Fianna Fail, two Farmers, one Labour, and one Independent.

In the last-named constituency four candidates were actually nominated on behalf of the Government Party, but one of these, Mr. W. J. Broderick, Chairman of the Cork County Council, later withdrew.

WHY THE FARMERS WITHDREW.

Mr. E. J. Cussen, the Secretary of the Cork Farmers' Union, in a statement, explains the attitude of those who were nominated as prospective candidates to contest the forthcoming election on behalf of the Farmers' Party, and who did not hand in nomination papers.

"Messrs. T. Corcoran (Cork City), J. A. McCarthy (West Cork), and D. P. Forde (North Cork)" he says, "have decided that in view of the preponderating political issues involved in this election and of the contest as lying in the main between the Cumann na nGaedheal and Fianna Fáil parties, they would not serve the interests of the Farmers' Party in the advancement of its economic programme, while the election is almost of a purely political character.

"To dissipate the strength of those who stand in the interests of stability would be likely to give valuable, even if negative, assistance to other parties, whose return in strong force would affect the financial standing of the Free State to the serious loss of the taxpayers when the new National Loan will be launched in November.

"We do not recede from the standpoint that agriculture is justified in its claim for direct and full representation in the Legislature, but while the electors allow politics to dominate economics we will await a return to consideration of the nation's bread and butter, when we will again seek authority from the public to keep economics in the forefront of politics."

CARLOW-KILKENNY.

Mr. Cosgrave was proposed by the Most Rev. R. Cullen, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin, and seconded by Dr. Dundon.

CAVAN.

Little public interest was taken in the nominations at Cavan.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

The nomination papers were received by Dr. A. Anderson, Vice-Chancellor of the University and returning officer. The legal assessor was Mr. M. J. Ryan, M.A., B.L. Dr. F. H. Wiber, Registrar of the University, was also in attendance.

The two Cumann na nGaedheal candidates nominated are Mr. Patrick McGilligan, 32 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, barrister-at-law, and Mr. Michael Tierney, 21 Ailesbury road, Ballsbridge, Dublin, University Professor.

Their nomination papers were subscribed by Louise Gavan Duffy, M.A.; Mary Margaret Macken, M.A.; John William Bacon, M.A.; Denis Feighery, B.E.; Harold Quinlan, M.B., etc.; Joseph Algar B.A., D.Sc.; Eugene O'Donnell Davy, B.A.

The Fianna Fail candidate nominated is Mr. Conor Alexander Maguire, 8 Warwick terrace, Leeson Park, Dublin, barrister-at-law.

His nomination paper was subscribed by Mary Kate O'Kelly (nee Ryan), B.A.; Patrick McCarvill, Thomas Derrig, B.Comm.; Francis Patrick Fahey, B.A.; Edmund Burke, B.A.; Patrick Joseph O'Dowd, B.Sc., M.B., etc.; Francis Constantine Ward, M.B., etc.; Philomena Frances Ryan, M.Sc.; Cornelius Stanislaus Lucy, M.B., etc.; Gerald Davis, M.B., etc.

Polling for this constituency will close on the 17th of the present month.

COUNTY DUBLIN.

Thirteen candidates were nominated for the eight seats in the County Dublin constituency.

Major Bryan Cooper, landowner, Khyber Pass, Dalkey, was proposed by Charles E. Jacob, seconded by Charles E. McGloughlin, Mrs. Kevin O'Higgins was one of Major Bryan Cooper's assentors.

Mr. Eamonn de Valera proposed the Fianna Fail candidates.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, 63 Edenvale road, Ranelagh, described as Secretary, Irish Labour Party and Trade Union Congress, was proposed by William Norton and Patrick Joseph Curran, who were themselves Labour candidates at the last general election.

Mr. James Larkin, 54 Upper Beechwood avenue, described as Secretary, was proposed by Michael Nolan, Burrowfield, Baldoyle, and seconded by James Woods, North street, Swords.

Mr. John Good, 59 Merrion road, Ballsbridge, building contractor, was proposed by Mr. George N. Jacob, Ballsbridge; Mr. William Hewat, 86 Northumberland road, Ballsbridge. Among the assentors are Mr. David Barry, Bellevue Park, Killiney; Sir Simon Maddock, and Mr. Richard Noel Guinness.

Mr. Joseph Xavier Murphy, Ashurst, 97 Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock, described as director of the Bank of Ireland, was proposed by Mr. Thomas C. Ross, Kinvara, Foxrock, and Mr. Jonathan Goodbody, 1 Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock. The assentors were Nora Bennett, 95 Mount Merrion avenue; Senator P. J. Brady, Mr. John McCann, Simmonscourt Castle; Dr. Charles O'Reilly, Mount Auburn, Killiney; Mr. M. R. Lalor, Blackrock; Agnes Green, Mr. James Burke, Bridget Burke, Gate Lodge, 97 Mount Merrion avenue.

Mr. Patrick Belton, Belfield Park, Drumcondra, farmer, was proposed by Mr. John Monks and seconded by Mr. Thomas Sweetman.

After one o'clock, Mr. Johnson told the Returning Officer that he was anxious that posts on the polling and counting staffs should be given as much as possible to persons out of employment.

Mr. McCracken said that being unemployed was not a qualification; he had got to get men who knew the work.

DUBLIN CITY.

At the Courthouse, Green street, Dr. Lorcan G. Sherlock, Returning Officer for the City of Dublin, said that he had received a communication from Messrs. James O'Connor and Co., solicitors, acting on behalf of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, directing his attention to the fact that a Mr. James Larkin, who, they believed, would be nominated as a candidate, was an adjudicated bankrupt, and enclosing a certificate to that effect. Messrs. O'Connor said that they had made inquiries from the Official Assignee with a view to procuring a certificate showing that Mr. Larkin was still an undischarged bankrupt, but the official stated that he had no power to give such a certificate, but would satisfy the Returning Officer if the latter made inquiries.

Dr. Sherlock said that he had consulted eminent counsel on the matter, and they agreed that the Returning Officer had no jurisdiction to determine such a question as the qualification of a candidate. When once the Returning Officer has upheld the validity of any nomination paper, the candidate is validly nominated, and the question of his qualification could only be determined by an election petition.

No evidence of any kind had been adduced before him that the particular James Larkin nominated was an adjudicated bankrupt, or that, if he were adjudicated a bankrupt, he was at the moment an undischarged bankrupt. He had accordingly paid no official attention to the communication received from Messrs. O'Connor, solicitors.

DONEGAL.

There was a surprise when Miss Kate McGarry, hotel proprietor, of Letterkenny, a supporter of Miss Mary MacSwiney, was nominated. She was proposed by John McIntyre, and seconded by Lizzie Larkin, both of Letterkenny.

GALWAY.

The surprise of the nominations was that Mr. Patrick Lambert, chosen as a Farmers' candidate, was not nominated.

Mr. Padraic O'Maille, former Deputy Speaker of Dail Eireann, who contested the

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

FIRST MEMBERS.

3 INDEPENDENTS RETURNED

UNOPPOSED FOR DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.

As no further nominations were received up to 12 o'clock noon on last Saturday, the present representatives of Dublin University in the Dail were formally declared elected by Mr. M. W. J. Fry, Returning Officer, at Trinity College, Dublin. Their names are:—

ALTON—Ernest Henry, of 3 Dartmouth road, Dublin, M.A., F.T.C.D.

CRAIG—Sir James, of 12 Merrion square, Dublin, M.D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.

THRIFT—William Edward, of Trinity College, Dublin, M.A., T.C.D., Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

There were no speeches and no ceremony of any kind beyond putting the notice on the door of the Registrar's Office at one o'clock.

THE NEW MEMBERS.

*ALTON, Ernest Henry, Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Dublin, 3 Dartmouth road, and 37 Trinity College. T.D. for Dublin University since 1922; member of the Greater Dublin Commission and other public inquiries; member of the Free State's Official Board of Film Censors; formerly Captain, Trinity College Officers' Training Corps; First Classical Scholar, T.C.D., 1894; Double Senior Moderator and Classical Student, 1896; Bishop Berkeley's Medallist, and Vice-Chancellor's Latin Prizeman; Editor of "Hermathena."

*CRAIG, Sir James, age 65, King's Professor of Medicine, Trinity College, Dublin, 18 Merrion square, Dublin; b. Co. Antrim. T.D. for Dublin University since 1922. Ex-President Royal College of Physicians of Ireland; Physician to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin; Consulting Physician to Dr. Steevens's Hospital and Crooksling Sanatorium; Lecturer on Medicine, Post-Graduate Classes, T.C.D. Publications in Dublin Journal of Medical Science; in Transactions of Royal Academy of Medicine, and in British Medical Journals.

*THRIFT, William E., age 56. Professor, 80 Grosvenor square, Rathmines, Dublin; b. Dublin, M.A. and Fellow of T.C.D.; Erasmus Smith Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy. Member of Dail Eireann for Dublin University since 1921. A Commissioner of National Education in Ireland. Has been an active debater in the Dail, and has acted as Chairman of Joint Committees of both Houses of the Oireachtas.

(Continued from previous column.)

last election for Clann Eireann, is now standing as an Independent. Mr. James Cosgrave, of Portumna, an ex-T.D. and ex-M.P., who contested the last election for the National League, is also standing as an Independent.

All the Government Party candidates were proposed and seconded by the Very Rev. Canon Peter Davis, P.P., Galway, and Dr. Michael Davitt, Galway, a brother of Circuit Judge Davitt, Dublin.

Mr. O'Maille was proposed by Patrick Brennan, merchant, Shop street, Galway, and seconded by Thomas Sloyan, auctioneer, Tuam, who supported the National League at the last election, and was himself previously a candidate for the Dail as a Town Tenants' representative.

MEATH.

There were a couple of surprises in the County Meath nominations. One was the nomination of Mr. Black, as an Independent. Mr. Black is Chairman of the Westmeath County Council, and his name had not been mentioned in connection with the constituency.

Another, and even greater surprise, was the appearance in the field of Mr. Cathal O'Shannon as the Labour candidate, in place of the outgoing Labour member, Mr. David Hall.

MONAGHAN.

Mr. Blythe was nominated as early as Thursday, being proposed in the paper on which he relied by the Rev. James O'Daly, C.C., Clones, and seconded by Senator E. O'Rourke. Other proposers and seconders were the Rev. Philip Mulligan, P.P., Tydavnet; Rev. James Nolan, C.C., Anyalla; Messrs. Charles McNally, Monaghan; J. F. Smyth, solicitor, Castleblayney; Major Shirley, Carrickmacross; Colonel Bolton, Carrickmacross; Bernard McCaul, Carrickmacross; William G. Fleming, Castleblayney; Felix P. Kiernan, Glynch, etc.

In the paper on which he relied Mr. Patrick Duffy was proposed by the Rev. James O'Duffy, Adm., Clontibret, and seconded by Senator T. Toal, Smithborough. Mr. Duffy was nominated on Saturday morning. As he was leaving the courthouse he met the two Fianna Fail candidates—Dr. Ward and Mr. Donnelly—and some jokes passed between them. Both the Fianna Fail candidates were proposed by the Very Rev. James Canon Hackett, P.P., Killanny, and seconded by Dr. T. J. Leonard, Emyvale.

SLIGO-LEITRIM.

Alderman John Jinks, County Councillor, auctioneer and valuer, Stephen street, Sligo, was proposed as an Independent candidate by Mr. Thomas H. Fitzpatrick, Mayor of Sligo, who was the Chairman of the Cumann na nGaedheal Selection Convention, and seconded by Alderman H. R. B. Woodmartin, Cleaveragh, Sligo.

GOVERNMENT NOMINEE DECLINES SELECTION.

Only three Government candidates are going forward for South Mayo (five seats). A fourth, Dr. P. D. Daly, Ballinrobe, was selected at the Cumann na nGaedheal convention in Castlebar on Wednesday, but he telegraphed later to Mr. Collins, Castlebar, Secretary South Mayo Cumann na nGaedheal, as follows:—"Cannot possibly go forward as Cumann na nGaedheal candidate."

At the last election the Government put up five candidates, of whom two were returned. They are confident of getting their three candidates elected on this occasion.

LEIX-OFFALY.

FIANNA FAIL ARMY POLICY.

STRONG OPPOSITION BY LABOUR.

Mr. William Davin (Labour), addressing a meeting at Rathdowney yesterday, charged President Cosgrave with having misled the Dail when he said that if his party should win the two by-elections the Dail would be called on October 11th. Instead, the Dail was dissolved without being called. It was questionable if the President and his Ministers had the right to do that.

The electors must remember, he said, that the introduction of the Public Safety Bill was the Government's real reason for forcing the present election, and the electors must, therefore, approve or disapprove of that measure. There was very good reason for believing that President Cosgrave did not decide to go forward with his Coercion Bill without previous consultation and secret agreement with the leaders of the Independent and Farmers' Union Parties.

"Why, then," he asked, "all this talk, especially from President Cosgrave and his Ministers, about alleged alliances and secret agreements between the Labour Party and the leaders of other parties who were opposed to this measure, and who honestly held the view that its coming into operation would mean the return of the civil war conditions of 1922 and 1923?"

"EMPTY FORMULA" NOT APPROVED.

If the Fianna Fail deputies had been in the Dail it was safe to say that the Safety Bill would never have passed. He desired to make it perfectly clear that no authorised or official conversations took place between Labour and Fianna Fail deputies previous to Mr. de Valera's announcement of his intention to enter the Dail with his colleagues. Further, the Labour members did not approve of the conditional manner in which the Fianna Fail deputies complied with the requirements of the Constitution. That, however, was a matter which concerned the consciences of the individual members and the electors who voted for Fianna Fail in June last on the understanding that they would never take such an oath.

Notwithstanding misrepresentations from President Cosgrave and his colleagues, the electors should understand that the three parties agreed on one thing only—namely, to take such action as would prevent President Cosgrave and his allies from putting the Public Safety Act into operation. It was agreed that it would be dangerous and disastrous to the future of the State and the safety of its people to put such drastic powers in the hands of men who were dismissed by the late Mr. O'Higgins and the Government in 1924 for exceeding their authority.

Perhaps General Mulcahy, who now referred to his political opponents as "the party of assassination," would tell the public why he tendered his resignation as Minister for Defence to the late Mr. O'Higgins in 1924, and perhaps Deputy Gorey, who was a member of the Army Inquiry Committee, would tell the country whether he agreed that General Mulcahy's dismissal was justified at the time.

READY TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY.

In voting for the "no confidence" motion, the Labour Party fully realised that it might mean the defeat of the present Government and were fully prepared to face any responsibility that might fall on them. They were accused in June last of shirking their responsibility for the formation of a Government, and in August they were abused by the same people for having the impertinence to say they would undertake that responsibility.

The Labour Party decided that if a coalition were formed such Government would not include members of either Fianna Fail or Cumann na nGaedheal. Further, that Mr. de Valera should not be supported for Presidency, because Labour would not stand for repudiation or repeal of the Treaty, or any tied clause in the Constitution. Labour also looked upon the Fianna Fail Army policy as being fatal to the security of the State under any form of Government. The dictatorial and tyrannical attitude adopted by the soldier-politician of the Mulcahy-Aitken mentality had been the cause of all the internal trouble and turmoil since 1921, and these people must be made to realise that they are the servants, and not the masters, of the people.

Referring to the depths to which he alleged the Government had fallen, Mr. Davin said that there was reported in Saturday's *Irish Times* a statement attributed to a Minister as his reason for leaving the Government Party, the avowed intention of the Government to mobilise on their side all the reactionary and anti-Irish elements in the community. Is it any wonder, he said, that such eminent supporters of the Government as Senator Dowdall, of Cork, should leave them in despair and disgust? It is as plain as anything can possibly be that if the Government are returned this time, with a majority independent of all other parties in the House, the dark forces of reaction, on whose financial and moral support the Government Party now entirely depend, will extract their full pound of legislative and administrative flesh.

It is not the first time, he added, that an attempt was made to purchase Irish liberty with foreign gold.

BELIEVES RESULT WILL NOT BE CONCLUSIVE.

Mr. Thomas S. Mocklair, who was the National League candidate for South Mayo at the last election, attended at Ballyhaunis on Saturday with his nomination papers in readiness, but on hearing of the intending candidates he refrained from lodging his papers, and later gave the following statement to our representative:—"My deposit was lodged with the Sheriff yesterday, and I have my nomination papers in my pocket, but I have now decided not to go forward, and so leave the battle, with the exception of one Labour candidate, to be fought by the big 18-inch gun parties. I believe that this election will result in no conclusive victory for either of those organisations, and that another general election within a short time is quite within the bounds of possibility. In that event I will certainly be a candidate, and a strong one, too."

ABBOT SUBSCRIBES TO GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

Mr. Burke has received a most encouraging letter from the Lord Abbot of Mount St. Joseph's, Roscrea, enclosing a subscription of £20 for the Government Election Funds. Other contributions to the same fund include Senator John Bagwell, £10; Mr. J. H. Higgins, Clonmel, £10; Dwyer and Co., Clonmel, £10; A Friend, £10. The hurried collection in Clonmel has so far realised about £130, and the prospects of the Government candidates here and through the country are most promising.

Mr. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, and Mr. Seamus Burke, Government candidate, will be the principal speakers at a series of meetings to be held this week in County Tipperary in support of the Government candidates.

MR. JOHN GOOD.

Mr. John Good, in his election address which is printed in our advertising columns to-day, says that while he is standing as an Independent candidate for Co. Dublin, he intends to support the Government on all vital issues affecting the Constitution and the maintenance of law and order. His policy is to foster more friendly relations with the other countries of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Eamon Donnelly, who is one of the Fianna Fail candidates for Monaghan, is one of the non-juring members of the Northern Parliament. His address was given on the nomination paper as Omeath, County Louth, which is just across Carlingford Lough from the Six-County town of Newry. His occupation was given as "organiser."

Mr. Peter Hughes, who had been Minister for Defence, but failed to secure re-election at the last general election, is going forward again as a Government candidate for Louth.

The East of Longford was one of the preserves of Mr. C. W. Shaw, Government candidate for Longford-Westmeath.

NOMINATIONS AT A GLANCE.

CONSTITUENCY. Showing Representation in the last 2 Dails.	Government.	Fianna Fail.	Farmers.	Labour.	National League.	Independents.
NAT. UNIVERSITY (2)						
Gov. C.E. I.R.	*P. McGILLIGAN. M. Tierney.	C. A. Maguire.				
1923 ..... 1 1 —						
1927 ..... 1 — 1						
DUBLIN COUNTY (8)						
Gov. L. L. S.F. F.F.	*DESMOND FITZ-GERALD. *Gearoid O'Sullivan. *Major Bryan Cooper.	Robert Brennan. Sean McEntee. Sean Brady.		*Thomas Johnston.		Joseph X. Murphy. *John Good. *Patrick Belton (I.R.). James Larkin, junior (I.W.L.).
1923 ..... 3 1 2 1 —	*Bartholomew O'Connor. Joseph A. O'Reilly.					
1927 ..... 3 1 2 — 2						
DUBLIN, SOUTH (7)						
Gov. L. M.L. L. S.F. F.F.	J. Walter Beckett. *Dr. Myles Keogh.	Robert Briscoe. Frank Ketlle.		Thomas Lawlor.	Thos. F. O'Driscoll.	John Lawlor (I.W.L.).
*1923 ..... 4 — — 1 1 1	*P. S. Doyle. Vincent Rice.	Andrew Clerkin. *Sean T. Lemass.				
1927 ..... 2 1 1 1 — 2	*Dr. T. Hennessy.					
DUBLIN, NORTH (8)						
Gov. L. L. S.F. F.F.	J. J. Byrne. *RICHARD MULCAHY.	Mrs. Tom Clarke. Patrick Fleming.		Rosie Gollan.		James Larkin (I.W.L.).
1923 ..... 4 — 2 2 —	*Mrs. Collins O'Driscoll. W. J. O'Hara.	Eamonn Cooney. *Sean T. O'Kelly.		Thomas O'Reilly.		*Alfred Byrne. W. J. Larkin (T.A.). Laurence O'Neill.
1927 ..... 3 1 1 1 2	Patrick Leonard.					
CAVAN (4)						
Gov. Farm. Ind. S.F. F.F. Tl.	*Dr. J. J. O'Reilly.	*P. Smith. ... ... M. Sheridan.	*P. F. Baxter.			J. J. Cole. J. P. O'Hanlon.
1923 ... 1 2 — 1 — 4						
1927 ... 1 1 1 — 1 4						
CARLOW-KILKENNY (5)						
Gov. L. F. F.F.	*W. T. COSGRAVE. Peter de Loughrey.	Thomas Derrig. Michael Delaney.	Richard Holohan.	*Edward Doyle. James Reade.		
1923 ..... 2 1 1 1	*Denis Gorey.					
192. ..... 2 1 1 1						
CLARE (5)						
Gov. L. F. S.F. F.F. Tl.	P. M. Kelly. Dr. Sean O'Dea	*E. de Valera. John O'Dwyer.	Thomas Falvey.			*P. Hogan.
1923 ..... 1 1 1 2 — 5	F. Bourke.	P. Houlihan. Martin Sexton.				
1927 ..... 1 1 1 — 2 5						
CORK, BOROUGH (5)						
Gov. L. N.L. I. S.F. F.F.	W. T. Cosgrave. M. Nagle.	Sean French. Hugo Flinn.		R. Anthony.	J. Horgan.	Sir John Scott.
1923 ..... 2 — — 2 1 —	*Barry Egan. Alex. M. Healy.	Dr. Con Lucey.		L. Duffy.		
1927 ..... 2 1 1 — — 1						
CORK, EAST (5)						
Gov. F. L. S.F. F.F.	G. Carey. *M. J. Hennessy.	Martin Corry. John Barry.	R. L. O'Gorman.	E. Lynch.		P. H. Barry.
1923 ..... 2 1 1 1 —	J. Daly.	Seamus Fitzgerald. William Kent.	Brook Brasier.			
1927 ..... 1 1 1 1 1						
CORK, WEST (5)						
Gov. L. F. L. S.F. F.F.	Tim Sheehy. Eamon O'Neill.	T. Mullins. Ralph Keyes.	*T. J. Donovan.	*T. J. Murphy.		J. T. Wolfe.
1923 ..... 2 1 — — 1 1						
1927 ..... 1 1 1 1 — 1						
CORK, NORTH (3)						
L. F. S.F. I.R.	Daniel O'Leary. *D. Vaughan.	*Dan Corkery.		T. Quill. D. Riichin.		
1923 ..... 1 1 1 —						
1927 ..... 1 1 — 1						
DONEGAL (8)						
	Mi. Og. McFadden. *Eamon Doherty.	Neil Blaney. John Flaherty.				
1923 ..... 4 — 1 1 1 1	Ed. Kelly. Hugh Law.	Frank Carney. T. F. McGinley.	*John White.	A. J. Cassidy.		*Major J. S. Myles. Miss Kate McCarry (Sinn Fein).
1927 ..... 3 1 1 1 — 2	F. G. McGoldrick.					
GALWAY (9)						
Gov. L. N.L. I. C.E. S.F. F.F.	*P. HOGAN. Jos. Mongan.	Mark Killeen. T. Powell.		Gilbert Lynch.		Padraic O'Maille.
1923 ..... 3 1 — 1 1 2 1	Seán Broderick. Jas. J. Nestor.	*Frank Fahy. Stephen Jordan.				Jas. Cosgrave.
1927 ..... 3 1 1 — — — 4	Martin McDonagh. A Staunton.	Dr. Sean Tubridy. Seamus Keely.				
KERRY (7)						
Gov. S.F. F.F.	*PROF. O'SULLIVAN. J. Crowley.	Fred. H. Crowley. *T. McElligott.				
1923 ..... 3 3 1	FIONAN LYNCH. T. Slattery.	W. O'Leary. M. O'Donnell.	N. Lawlor.			
1927 ..... 3 1 3		T. O'Reilly.	P. O'Shea.			
KILDARE (3)						
Gov. L. F. F.F.	*G. Wolfe.	D. Buckley. Thomas Murphy.	John Conlan.	*Hugh Colohan. Michael Smyth.		
1923 ..... 1 1 1 —						
1927 ..... 1 1 — 1						
LEITRIM-SLIGO (7)						
Gov. N.L. F. S.F. F.F.	*J. M. Nolan. *A. Monaigan.	W. Fraher Browne. E. Maguire.	*M. Carter.	A. Heron.		J. Jinks.
1923 ..... 4 — — 1 2	P. T. Reynolds P. Tully.	*F. Carty. E. Hanson.	A. J. Robinson.			
1927 ..... 3 1 1 — 2	J. Gilligan. M. Reddy.	*A. Nash.				
LEIX-OFFALY (5)						
Gov. L. F.F. Total	W. P. Aird A. P. Fay.	*P. Baland. P. Gorry.		*W. Bracit.		
1923 ..... 2 1 2 5	*J. Dwyer.	*T. Tynan.		*J. F. Gill.		
1927 ..... 1 2 2 5						
LIMERICK (7)						
Gov. L. F. I. F.F.	A. O. Bennett. T. T. Nolan.	T. Scanlon. R. Ryan.		*Michael Keyes.		*Gilbert Hewson.
1923 ..... 3 1 1 — 2	*R. O'Connell M. Gillis.	*J. Colbert. D. Bourke.	Cornelius O'Sullivan.	*Patrick Clancy.		
1927 ..... 2 2 — 1 2						
LONGFORD-W'MEATH (5)						
Gov. L. F. I. S.F. F.F.	*P. W. Shaw. Owen Dolan.	J. Victory. J. J. Killane.	Hugh Garahan.	M. Brocarick.		
1923 ..... 1 — 1 1 1 1	M. P. Connolly.	M. J. Kennedy. J. Higgins.	Patrick J. McKenna.			John Lyons.
1927 ..... 1 1 1 — — 2						
LOUTH (3)						
Gov. N.L. S.F. F.F. Total.	*J. E. Murphy *Peter Hughes.	*F. Aiken. L. McKenna.			J. Coburn.	
1923 ..... 2 — 1 — 3						
1927 ..... 1 1 — 1 3						
MEATH (3)						
Gov. L. F. F.F. Total.	*E. J. Duggan. A. P. Matthews.	J. P. Kelly. M. O'Reilly.		Cathal O'Shannon.	R. J. McDonnel.	C. Black.
1923 ..... 1 1 1 — 3						
1927 ..... 1 1 — 1 3						
MONAGHAN (3)						
Gov. Ind. F.F. Total	*ERNEST BLYTHE. P. Duffy.	Dr. Ward. E. Donnelly 6-Co. M.P.				A Haslett.
1923 ..... 2 — 1 3						
1927 ..... 1 1 1 3						
NORTH MAYO (4)						
Gov. S.F. F.F.	Michael Davis. T. J. O'Reilly.	*P. J. Ruttledge. J. Munnelly				
1923 ..... 1 2 1	M. C. Henry.	M. Clery.				
1927 ..... 2 1 1						
SOUTH MAYO (5)						
G. L. F.F. S.F.	J. O'Donnell-Kendy. P. O'Donnell.	*M. Kilroy. R. Walsh.				
1923 ..... 3 — — 2	*M. M. Nally.	*E. Mullen. Edward Moane.		*T. J. O'Donnell.		
1927 ..... 2 1 2 —						
ROSCOMMON (4)						
Govt. Ind. S.F. F.F.	*Martin Conlon. Andrew Lavin.	*Gerald Boland. Daniel O'Rourke.				
1923 ..... 2 — 1 1		Dr. P. J. O'Dowd.				
1927 ..... 1 1 — 2						Joseph John Burke. John Keaveney. Michael Brennan. John Doran.
TIPPERARY (7)						
Gov. L. F. S.F. F.F. Total.	J. J. Hassett. R. Tracey.	A. Fogarty. S. Gleeson.	*R. McGrenan.	*D. Morrissey.		
1923 ..... 3 1 1 2 — 7	T. Ryan. L. Tobin.	S. Hayes. W. Shanby.		W. O'Brien.		
1927 ..... 2 2 1 — 2 7	*S. Burke.					
WATERFORD (4)						
Gov. L. N.L. F. S.F. F.F.	Dr. V. White.	J. Goulding. P. J. Little.	N. Wall.	*Capt. W. A. Redmond.		John Butler
1923 ..... — 1 1 1 1 —						
1927 ..... 1 — 1 — 1 1						
WEXFORD (5)						
Gov. L. N.I. F. FF.	O Grattan Esmonde.	*Dr. Jas Ryan. Lawrence Allen.	*M. Doyle.	*Ald. R. Sortth.		
1923 ..... 1 1 — 1 2			E. J. Jordan.	J. Shannon.	J. Keating.	
1927 ..... — 2 1 1 1						
WICKLOW (3)						
Gov. Lab. Farm. Ind. F.F.	D. Cpm O'Mahony.	J. Moore.	Richard Wilson.	*James Everett.		C. M. Byrne.
1923 ..... — 1 1 — 1						
1927 ..... 1 1 — — 1						

Names of members of the Executive Council in black caps—i.e., W. T. COSGRAVE. Names of other members of the last Dail in black—i.e., John Good.
Members of the 1922 Dail are indicated by an asterisk—i.e., *Thomas Johnson.

RACING PROSPECTS.

Book Law's Chance in the St. Leger: The Doncaster Meeting: Poet's Failure at Manchester: Richards' "Century."

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday Night.

There is one satisfactory circumstance about the Doncaster Meeting that begins on Tuesday, and that is that all the candidates for the St. Leger are showing a clean bill of health, and we have arrived at the eve of the meeting without a single scare. In recent years we have had greatly fancied candidates, like St. Germans and Straitlace, found coughing and unable to run a day or two before the race. This year's favourite, Book Law, has been the subject of no alarms, and has come through a thorough preparation in the most satisfactory fashion. She has done everything at home that has been asked of her, and it is thought that if she is beaten she will have been very unlucky.

However, remembering the fate of Lord Astor's other fancied St. Leger candidates, like Buchan and Craig an Eran, there may, I suppose, be some opposition to her. When Craig an Eran was beaten odds of 7 to 2 he been laid on him, and it is a fact not generally known that his trainer was not at all sanguine about his success that day, for the colt had been giving some trouble, and, his owner was particularly anxious not to break him down, he did not have the sort of preparation that Taylor would in the ordinary way have given a St. Leger candidate.

Hot Night, who will probably be second favourite on Wednesday, has not had an orthodox preparation, but, as he generally runs best in such circumstances, it may not be against him. If the nomination of Call Boy for the Derby had been made void, as it was for the St. Leger, Hot Night, who beat Shian Mor by eight lengths for second place, would have been returned the winner at Epsom, and, as such, he would now be favourite for the St. Leger. the argument being that the colts of the season were rather better than the fillies, and that as Book Law had been beaten in the Oaks by Beam, the colt had superior claims. But Hot Night disgraced himself at Ascot, and, as he did not run like a stayer in the Derby, his chance is not so much esteemed as that of the filly. One can well agree with those who think that he will not lay out the full distance of Wednesday's race.

Tattoo has done a very good preparation, but as there is nothing in his record to suggest that he is anywhere near classic rank, he can only be given an outside chance. Restigouche is an improved son of Gainsborough, of whom we may not have seen the best yet, and he is expected to run at least respectably.

A FIELD OF TWENTY.

No fewer than twenty-seven horses remain in the race at a cost of £50, which they might have avoided by forfeit having been declared for them last week. They include a few French candidates, who have probably been left in the race by an oversight, and an unknown animal (the property of a lady) called Grey Mist, who has never been seen in public. Whether or not we shall have a field of something like twenty runners, for if Book Law should be off her form or anything should happen to her in the course of the race, anything that could stay the course would have a chance.

The prospect is for a very good Doncaster Meeting. We have had a number of days without rain, and the going should be fairly good. The only serious opponent of Fairway, in the Champagne Stakes, is Gang Warily, and if Lord Derby's colt should beat the other he will have established his reputation as the best two-year-old of the season, for Gang Warily, in both his races, has suggested that he is smart.

Mr. A. K. Macomber has sent a number of horses from France, including Masked Ruler, who ran so well in the St. Leger of last year, and is engaged in the Great Yorkshire Handicap on Tuesday. The Cambridgeshire winner, Masked Marvel, has also been sent, and whether these horses win or lose they will, at any rate, give their trainer some line to the English form for his Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire candidates. The weights for both these event were published in the *Calendar* last week, but reference to them can be deferred until after we have seen the acceptances next Tuesday.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

I notice one curiosity in the Cesarewitch handicap, and that is that the Aga Khan's filly, La Dounaiere, is let in with only 6st. 2lb. by Mr. Dawkins, and that Major Fred. Lee has givne her 7st. in the Newbury Cup with many of the same horses. She is from ten pounds to a stone better handicapped at Newmarket with the horses engaged in both races than she is at Newbury, and if Major Lee's estimate of her is right, Mr. Dawkins has made her a present of the Cesarewitch. She is a daughter of Spearmint, has some pretensions to stamina, and is a likely runner for the Park Hill Stakes at Doncaster next Friday. I did not see the best race she has run this season, which was for the Irish Oaks, but I know that Childs had one of the hardest jobs of his life to beat hre on Cinq à Sept.

Among the acceptors for the St. Leger is Damon, and he has also accepted for the Portland Handicap on the following afternoon. The latter, I should imagine, is a more suitable race for him. Highborn also remains in this, and is a likely runner, with a very good chance. It is not unlikely that Endowment will start very nearly favourite for this; for on her Goodwood form she is well in with 7st. 7lb. The Portland Handicap is not, as a rule, a race in which three-year-old fillies shine, though Two Step put up an amazing performance in it under 8st. 10lb., when, in the worst sort of going, she beat Soldennis. Where Endowment is, Nipsiquit should also be; for at Goodwood Lord Beaverbrook's filly ran her to three parts of a length at level weights, and for this the latter now receives 4lb.

A DOUBLE THAT FAILED.

The first half of Lord Astor's projected double—the Prince Edward Handicap with Poet and the St. Leger with Book Law—has not materialised; for Poet was well beaten three lengths by Winalot's half-brother, San Vincente, at Manchester yesterday. The pair had run in the Ebor Handicap, where San Vincente had finished six to ten lengths behind Poet, and was here actually meeting him on a pound worse terms; so the reversal of the form is most marked. Poet had every chance had he been good enough; for he collared Dumbiedykes two furlongs from home, and looked a winner until Fox challenged on San Vincente, and then drew right away to win easily.

Poet was, of course, a very hot favourite, and the winner made no great appeal to the crowd—a small one, be it said, for this day. The race was rather eventless. Dumbiedykes, who, like the winner, is trained by Captain Gooch, went off in front. She soon gave place to Silver Stick, but he was beaten in the straight after holding a six lengths lead, and then Dumbiedykes took it up again.

The racing was good throughout the afternoon, though followers of favourites did not do well. In the first race, the Wilton Nursery, Richards' mount, Boulevard, was the first choice, but Mr. Joe Cooper's filly was never in the race with much chance. The race was won by Talpa, a Grosvenor colt, whom Donoghue bought in Ireland in the spring on behalf of Sir Frederick Riley. He was well backed here, and, making all the running, he won by a length from Grandmaster.

Richards got his hundredth winner of the season when the Prospector mare, Pricelist, won the Exchange Selling Handicap by two lengths from Double Gift. Richards has thus got his hundred in the space of exactly five months, a feat that has not been equalled by any jockey in recent years. It is possible that he will have brought this total up to 150 by the end of the season.

A DISAPPOINTING COLT.

The South Wales colt was very disappointing in the Yarn T.Y.O. Plate, where he was beaten out of a place after starting a very hot favourite. He was well away, too. A long-priced outsider in Song of Summer, who is now the property of a new owner, the Maharajah of Kolapur, and is trained by the ex-steeplechase jockey, Arthur Saxby, at Cheltenham, won this race by a length from the Imabic gelding after taking up the running a furlong from home.

Another unfancied outsider in Skye won the Spindle T.Y.O. Selling Plate by a head and a short head from Blairfly and Cheerio after an exciting finish. Dark Warrior, who has been a consistently unlucky colt this season, both for his former owners, Mr. Philip Carr, and for Mr. S. B. Joel, who bought him in the spring, won his first race when he beat a good field for the Egerton Handicap. He was a good favourite, and after making all the running he won by three-parts of a length from French Kiss.

There were only two runners for the last race, and odds of 11 to 4 were laid on the Invincible filly, Festive Wreath. She only managed to land them by a head from Sir Lancelot.

GALTEE MORE.

FOLKESTONE MEETING

PARIS FLIGHT WINS CHIEF EVENT.

2.0—RYE 2-Y.O. SELLING PLATE of £150. 5 f. Mr. A. Boutall's (jun.) b. c. GALLOWGLASS, by Courageous—Rockhaw, 9-0 ..... Winter 1
Mr. V. Hobbs's MORE FRUIT, 8-11 ..... F. Lane 2
Mr. T. A. Edge's GLANEUSE G., 8-11 ..... Dick 3
Also ran—Impressionist (J. Brennan), Began (Beary), Dareley (G. Barber), Spanish Elegance (H. Graves), Perush f. (H. Packham), Eventide (Smirke). Off 2.16. (Winner trained by V. Smyth.)

Betting—9 to 4 agst. Glaneuse G., 5 to 2 GALLOWGLASS, 100 to 30 Eventide, 3 to 1 More Fruit, 10 to 1 Spanish Elegance, 100 to 8 Began, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by three-quarters of a length; two lengths. The winner was bought in for 220 guineas.

The winner was bought in for 220 gns.

2.30—SANDWICH SELLING PLATE of £150. 1½ m.
Mr. T. A. Edge's br. g. YELLOW UNDERWING, by Earls Mor—Golden Wings, 6-9 ..... Winter 1
Mr. A. S. Bellville's PENDOR, 6-9 ..... F. Lane 2
Mr. S. Wootton's LACOCK, 7, 9-0 ..... G. Smith 3
Also ran—Bridge of Dun (Smirke), Ion (H. Graves), Brennan (R. Dick). Off 2.37. (Winner trained by Smyth.)

Betting—5 to 4 on YELLOW UNDERWING, 4 to 1 agst. Pendor, 5 to 1 Bridge of Dun, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by three lengths; same. The winner was bought in for 75 guineas.

The winner was bought in for 75 gns.

3.0—STAYERS' HANDICAP PLATE of £200. 2 m. 100 yds.
Mr. J. W. Harvie's b. g. PARIS FLIGHT, by Rabelais—Lady Lightfoot, 9-0 ..... Smirke 1
Mr. H. F. Sturdy's DESERT UHLEF, 7, 8-5 ..... J. Read 2
Mr. F. Wright's JOYOUS GREETING ..... R. Robertson 3
Also ran—Jack's Son (G. Baines), Andorra (J. Arnold), Peter Fax (T. Barber), Breezy Heather (H. Graves), Bellman (Beary), The Beetle (J. Collins), Miss Balcaddeen (T. Donoghue), Lady Nightingale (A. Berry), Amorellina (E. Hoare). Off 3.1. (Winner trained by Wilmot.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Breezy Heather, 4 to 1 Bellman, 9 to 2 PARIS FLIGHT, 100 to 16 Jack's Son, 8 to 1 Joyous Greeting, 10 to 1 each Lady Nightingale and Desert Chief, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by three lengths; a length.

3.30—ELHAM MID-WEIGHT HANDICAP. A sweepstakes of £1 each, with £100 added. 6 f.
Sir C. Hyde's ut. c. GREY HILL, by Tetratema—Betty Hill, 3, 7-11 ..... G. Baines 1
Mr. Read's ORANGE LENA, 3, 7-6 ..... J. Read 2
Mr. Walton's BRADOLL, 4, 8-6 ..... A. Wragg 3
Also ran—Borjom (Butchers), Beau de Ghent (H. Graves), Nun of Kent (C. Richards), Tullywood (T. Barber), Run Out (K. Robertson), Sunny Loch (S. Lynch), Radiant Gleam (S. Donoghue), Battalion (L. Tracey). Off 3.33. (Winner trained by Scobie.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Orange Lena, 4 to 1 GREY HILL, 6 to 1 Braygon, 7 to 1 each Run Out and Tullywood, 8 to 1 Lady Capulet, 10 to 1 Battalion, 100 to 8 Nun of Kent, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by ten lengths; five lengths.

4.0—FILLIES NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of £110. For Two-year-olds only. 5 f.
Mrs. Roundell's ch. f. PENNY ROCK, by Hackler—Penny Forfeit, 8-2 ..... A. Piper 1
Vicomte de Fontarce's AUSTIN, 8-5 ..... Beary 2
Mr. J. W. Carrigan's IMP, 8-5 ..... Winter 3
Also ran—Argosine (T. Donoghue), Manilla (Lane), Tinsteen (F. Field), Maiden Lane (G. Boal), Mona Lomond (A. Wragg), Lovely One (J. McCormack), Who (W. Stephenson), Aberlady (T. Pryce), Winkaway (C. Richards), Regal Bells (B. Lynch), Clerical Error, Belmeyl, Ginnall (A. Baldwin), Reclennaise (A. Berry), Little Flutter (H. Packham), Etharia (K. Robertson). Off 4.4. (Winner trained by Larkin.)

Betting—5 to 2 Argosine, 100 to 30 Austin, 11 to 2 each Manilla and Imp, 6 to 1 PENNY ROCK, 8 to 1 each Winkaway, Clerical Error, and Mona Lomond, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by three lengths; same.

An objection to the winner for bumping and boring was over-ruled.

4.30—DYMCHURCH WELTER PLATE of £100. 1½ m.
Mr. T. A. Edge's b. g. TAM-TAM, by Tamar Most Beautiful, 9-0 ..... K. Robertson 1
Miss Keyser's FUSTY, 5, 8-7 ..... F. Lane 2
Col. B. Fitzgerald's NIP IN THE BUD, 3, 7-8 ..... D. Martin 3
Also ran—Mother (Whitley). Off 4.30. (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—2 to 1 on Mother, 4 to 1 agst. Nip in the Bud, 8 to 1 TAM-TAM, 100 to 8 Fusty.

Won by a short head; eight lengths.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

San Vincente's Future.

Mr. W. A. Read, owner of the Prince Edward Handicap winner, San Vincente, said after the race to a Press representative—"I expected my horse to run well, while fearing he might not be able to give the weight to Poet. Now that he has proved himself such a good stayer, he will probably be reserved for the Cesarewitch. It was Captain Gooch's intention to run him for the Alexandra Handicap at Doncaster next week, but I expect there will be a change of plans now." San Vincente has incurred a penalty of 5lb. for the Cesarewitch, making his weight 7st. 9lb.

Racehorse for India.

Latine, bay filly, 2 yrs., by Orpheus out of Golden Stream, having been sold, has left A. Sadler's establishment, Newmarket, for India.

Jockey Fined.

An objection to Penny Rock, the winner of the Fillies' Nursery at Folkestone on Saturday, by M. Beary, the rider of the second, for interfering all the way and crossing, was overruled by the Stewards. They forfeited the deposit, and fined Beary an additional £10 for making a frivolous objection.

St. Leger Call-Over.

The card on the St. Leger will be called over at the Victoria Club at 12.30 p.m. today and 8.15 p.m. to-morrow, and at the Beaufort Club at 5.30 p.m. to-day and 6.15 p.m. to-morrow.

FRENCH RACING.

DIEPPE, September 4.

The result of the Grand Prix de Dieppe, which was run here to-day, was as follows:—
Patagonia ..... J. Birotte 1
Vif Argent 2
Galatha 3
Also ran—Verte, Allure, Primatrice, Muscat, Tabianina, Amarona and Umbrion.
Won by half a length; two lengths separated second and third.

ST. LEGER GALLOPS.

At Newmarket on Saturday morning.

Frank Butters, in the presence of Lord d'Abernon, gave Compesare, in company with Capa-Pie and Bythorne (Hewitt), a rousing-pace gallop of a mile and a half.

R. Day's Backfast (Evans) comported himself well with Lemington and Son-and-Heir in a fast gallop over a mile and three-quarters.

S. Darling's Start II., with Banstar, Polish Ace, Bellyroy, and Watts's Jugo, were rattled along over a mile and a half.

R. Jarvis's Shian Mor (Lane) showed good form in a rattling stripped mile and five furlongs gallop with Mulberry and Beshabonagh.

C. Leader's Restigouche (C. Childs) was given a good mile gallop, with Alacrity.

Watson's Tattoo (Perryman) travelled in smooth style in a rattling-pace gallop of one mile and three-quarters, with Gasconade and Goodwin.

Crawford's Hot Night went splendidly with King's Falloch and Bridge of Cahir (Hulse) in a fast-pace gallop of one mile.

THIS WEEK'S RACING FIXTURES.

IRELAND.
Thursday—Powerstown Park (Clonmel).
Saturday—Baldoyle.

ENGLAND.
Monday—Folkestone.
Monday—Shirley.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Doncaster.
Wednesday and Thursday—Totnes.
Saturday—Alexandra Park.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

DONCASTER MEETING.
Champagne Stakes—Purple Wave, Fernelmont.
Tattersall Sale Stakes—Pictorarius.
Scarborough Stakes—Good Measure, Lilyon, Mahabeshwar.
Fitzwilliam Stakes—Attentive.
Park Hill Stakes—Hunt the Slipper, Lilyon, Bushful.
Doncaster Stakes—Heman.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Hughes Morgan Nursery Handicap, Chepstow—Coquelicot.
Monmouth Plate, Chepstow—Pansie.
Craigengillan Plate, Ayr—Some Pen, Mall Flat.
Lanhouse High-Weight Handicap, Newbury—Idolatrous.
Buckenham Stakes, Newmarket—Kingdom, Dark Fire, Green Bay.
Triennial Produce Stakes, Newmarket—Dark Doll.

PHŒNIX PARK.

CLOSE FINISHES.

CHARDON WINS AT LAST.

THREE WINNERS FOR MARYBOROUGH STABLE.

There was a considerable improvement in the attendance at the Phœnix Park meeting on Saturday compared to the last meeting, due, no doubt, to the delightful conditions prevailing, for it was one of the best Saturday afternoons we have had during a summer season which has been more remarkable for rainfall than sunshine. If fields were not quite up to the usual strength, there was no lack of excitement about the proceedings, and in three races the margin between first and second horse was only a matter of a head or a short head. Chardon, who previously to Saturday, had been placed in three races, at last got her head in front, and by winning the Enniskillen Plate placed another valuable two-year-old event to the credit of the Heath stable, which establishment later in the afternoon appropriated another juvenile event with Lady of Grace, the property of a well-known Irish sporting writer who at present resides in England, and, the useful Bell's Hill also scoring, the stable captured in all three of the six events on the card.

When Chardon was beaten by Golden Oracle at Baldoyle on the previous Saturday many thought that Colonel Blake's filly was a bit unlucky, but with this view we did not agree, as in our opinion it was the gameness of Golden Oracle which prevailed. On Saturday there was no Golden Oracle in the field for the Enniskillen Plate, but Sun Arch was attempting to concede the same poundage to Chardon, and this he signally failed to do. It was a true run race, and all through it looked as if Chardon had the opposition held safe, and the fact that Connor ran on into second place, only a length off the winner, does not suggest that the form is very gaudy.

That the Heath stable shelters more than one useful two-year-old was again manifested when the little-fancied Lady of Grace got the better of an exciting finish with Bambino and won the Rathcoole Plate. For this there were eleven runners, and there seemed every justification for laying odds on Goldenette, who when running for the first time made a very creditable showing in the Phœnix Plate at the Horse Show meeting over the same track. Goldenette now did not seem to strike off as well as most of the others, and it was only in the closing stages that he appeared in the picture and threw out a challenge to Lady of Grace and Bambino, who were fighting the issue out on different sides of the course. Captain Bird Fly, whose first appearance it was on a racecourse, ran out her race in stout-hearted fashion and just prevailed by a head from Bambino, while Goldenette, who was fast overhauling the leaders, was only a neck behind the second.

Mr. H. M. Hartigan made a lucky purchase when he bought The Shrimp after the latter had won the Kinsealy Plate at Baldoyle last June, as the daughter of Prince Galahad has since won three races. She is on the small side, and one not calculated to carry weight, but in the Rathmines Selling Handicap she had the opposition beaten from start to finish. She Might, to whom the winner was conceding 9lb., made the best showing of the others, but there was never any doubt about the result, and she since she was bought in at the subsequent auction for 190 sovs., the probability is that The Shrimp will do further useful service for her owner before the season is out.

The Heath stable's third winner was Bell's Hill, who in a close finish got the better of Queenstown in the Ratoath Plate. Saucy Jack, the favourite, ran in very disappointing fashion, and when six furlongs had been covered it looked long odds on Bell's Hill scoring in very easy fashion. Quirke, indeed, could be excused for taking this view of the situation, but when danger threatened from Queenstown it took all his best efforts to get his mount going sufficiently well to stall off the challenge, and as it was he only won by the shortest of short heads.

Lady Mahon's colours were carried to easy victory in the Rathfarnham Plate by Lakeside, who up to this had finished third in her three previous races, and the once useful Remember Me gave an indication of a return to form when she defeated the penalised Palm Leaf by a head in the Ringsend Plate. It was as far back as the Curragh April meeting of last year since Mr. O'Carroll's good-looking mare won her last race, this being the Scurry Plate. Details:—

3.0—THE RATHMINES PLATE of 100 sovs. of which the second receives 10 sovs. A selling nursery handicap for two years old. 5 f.
Mr. H. M. Hartigan's b. f. THE SHRIMP, by Prince Galahad—Dame Equity, 9-0 ..... Jos. Canty 1
Mr. J. T. Rogers's SHE MIGHT, 8-8 ..... J. Moylan 2
Mr. W. J. Parkinson's FLASH SPOT ..... G. McQuillan 3
Mr. J. T. O'Ryan's Gun Man, 9-0 ..... J. Lenehan 0
Sir T. Dixon's Buckna, 9-0 ..... M. Wing 0
Mr. John C. Brown's Balrothery, 7-13 (car. 8-0) ..... D. Kirwan 0
Mr. D. J. Cogan's Moth, 8-0 ..... D. Ward 0
(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—7 to 4 on THE SHRIMP, 3 to 1 agst. She Might, 10 to 1 Flash Spot or any other.

The Shrimp jumped off in front, and led from Gun Man, Balrothery, She Might, and Flash Spot, for two furlongs, when She Might became second, but failed to reach The Shrimp, who won easily by two lengths; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Balrothery was fourth, Buckna fifth, and Gun Man next. Time—65 1-5 secs.

The winner was bought in for 190 sovs.

3.30—THE RATOATH PLATE of 100 sovs. of which the second receives 10 sovs. A handicap. 1 m.
Mr. C. L. Mackesn's b. g. BELL'S HILL, by Sir Rowland—Grand Lass, 3, 9-7 ..... E. Quirke 1
Mr. J. T. Rogers's QUEENSTOWN, 3, 8-7 ..... G. Hamill 2
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's SAUCY JACK, 3, 9-1 ..... T. Burns 3
Mr. H. M. Hartigan's Loch Hume, 3, 9-10 ..... Jos. Canty 0
Mr. H. I. Usher's Lady Jackie, 3, 8-2 (car. 8-5) ..... J. Moylan 0
Mr. J. Hunter's Nell Gwynne, 3, 7-12 ..... Jos. Hunter 0
(Winner trained by A. J. Blake.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Saucy Jack, 2 to 1 BELL'S HILL, 5 to 1 Loch Hume, 6 to 1 Queenstown, 20 to 1 any other.

Loch Hume made play from Nell Gwynne, Queenstown, Saucy Jack, and Bell's Hill, until three furlongs from home, when Bell's Hill became seconds, and drawing to the front at the distance, followed by Queenstown, won by a short head; two and a half lengths separated second and third. Loch Hume was fourth, and Lady Jackie fifth. Time—1 min. 43 2-5 secs.

4.0—ENNISKILLEN PLATE of 210 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. For two years old. 5 f.
Col. A. J. Blake's ch. f. CHARDON, by Aldford—Thistle. 8-3 ..... R. Quirke 1
Sir T. Dixon's CONNOR, 8-7 ..... M. Wing 2
Mr. J. D. Wilkinson's SUN ARCH, 8-8 ..... Jos. Canty 3
Capt. Dixon's St. Dromack, 8-13 ..... A. Barrett 0
Mr. H. M. Hartigan's Tara Hall, 8-7 ..... John Doyle 0
Mr. F. P. Roche's Mouni Elliott, 8-7 ..... Jos. Fitzgerald 0
Mr. A. R. Coyle's Wavetop, 8-7 ..... T. Burns 0
Mr. W. Barnett's Sweet Eagle, 8-5 ..... Moylan 0
Mr. D. D. Bulger's Dame Agnes, 8-5 ..... D. Ward 0
(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—5 to 2 on CHARDON, 5 to 1 agst. Sun Arch, 6 to 1 Sweet Eagle, 100 to 8 each Connor and Dame Agnes, 20 to 1 any other.

From an excellent start Sun Arch was the first to show in front, followed by Chardon, Connor, St. Dromack, Dame Agnes, Sweet Eagle, and Wavetop; but after a couple of furlongs had been covered Chardon headed Sun Arch, and, resisting the challenge of Connor, who became second at the distance, Chardon won by a length; two lengths separated second and third. Sweet Eagle was fourth, St. Dromack fifth, Dame Agnes sixth, Wavetop seventh, and Tara Hall next. Time—62 3-5 secs.

4.30—THE RATHFARNHAM PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. A weight for age race. 1 m.
Lady Mahon's ch. f. LAKESIDE, by Mlesius—Heron's Rest, 3, 7-8 ..... John Doyle 1
Mr. J. Leech's TANYA, 3, 9-0 ..... M. Wing 2
Mr. L. Scott's THE KID, 5, 8-1 (car. 8-4) ..... T. Burns 3
Mr. J. A. Mangan's Snowy Pearl, 3, 7-3 (car. 7-5) ..... W. Rea 0
(Winner trained by F. Grundy.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Lakeside, 2 to 1 Tanya, 7 to 2 The Kid, 20 to 1 Snowy Pearl.

Tanya made the running from Lakeside and The Kid for halfway, when Lakeside took command and was made to two lengths; four lengths separated second and third. Time—63 secs.

5.0—THE RINGSEND PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. A handicap. 1 m.
Mr. P. O'Carroll's b. m. REMEMBER ME, by Sunny Land—Think of Me, 6 ..... G. McQuillan 1
Mr. J. D. Wilkinson's PALM LEAF, 4, 9-13 ..... Jos. Canty 2
Mr. H. J. Tully's PEARLEEN, 3, 11-0 ..... J. H. Harty 3
Mr. J. Loch's Binn's Bridge, 3, 8-3 ..... C. O'Reilly 0
(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Palm Leaf, 5 to 2 each REMEMBER ME and Pearleen, 50 to 1 Binn's Bridge.

Palm Leaf made play from Remember Me and Pearleen till inside the distance, when Remember Me shot up and won by a head; three lengths separated second and third. Time—1 min. 46 2-5 secs.

5.30—THE RATHGOOLE PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. For maiden two-year-olds. 5 f.
Captain T. H. Rice's b. f. LADY OF GRACE, by Day Crusader—Lamrat, 8-6 (car. 8-7) ..... C. Sowerby 1
Mr. D. C. Lindsay's BAMBINO, 8-6 ..... M. Wing 2
Mr. F. Burke's GOLDENETTE, 8-6 ..... Jos. Canty 0
Mr. A. Cook's Fleet to Catch, 8-6 ..... T. Burns 0
Mrs. Cogan's Scarriff, 8-6 ..... D. Ward 0
Mr. J. Donnelly's Flashing Dawn, 8-6 ..... John Doyle 0
Mr. E. J. Moss's Proposal Rose, 8-6 ..... W. Rea 0

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Lady of Grace, 2 to 1 Bambino, 5 to 1 Goldenette, 6 to 1 any other.

Bambino made play from Lady of Grace, Goldenette, Fleet to Catch, and Flashing Dawn, and at the distance Lady of Grace challenged on the inside, and Bambino on the outside, and after a desperate struggle Lady of Grace won by a head; a length separated second and third. Fleet to Catch was fourth, Flashing Dawn fifth, and Fair Lomond next. Time—64 4-5 secs.

FOLKESTONE.

SELECTIONS.

Broadstairs Steeplechase—Southpool.
Seabrook Hurdle—Playful.
Harnagate Steeplechase—Snapper.
Margate Hurdle—Mogi Amarante.*
Westgate Steeplechase—West Countryman.
Maiden Hurdle—Carrahacle.

DOUBLE—Regi Amarante and Snapper.

2.0—BROADSTAIRS OPTIONAL SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. About 2 m. 50 yds.

	Age		Age
Ballyhanwood	6	Smoke Screen	a
Southpool	a	Ballivesiller	a
Swanage	5	Leadington	a
Craig	4	Anillab	a
Mile End	a		

2.30—SEABROOK SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

	Age		Age
Aleppon	5	Foulity	a
Mah-Jongg	5	Chatrol	a
Crystal Cup	5	Varsity Blue	5
Spirit Lodge	6	Derwent	a
Playful	a	Smoke Screen	a
Pharoah	a	Morganatic Marriage	a

3.0—RAMSGATE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 3 m.

	Age	st. lb.		Age	st. lb.
Hawker	a	12 7	Progress	a	10 10
Snapper	a	12 5	Eureka II.	a	10 10
Tara King	a	12 0	Climber	a	10 9
Red Empress	a	12 0	Tudmer	6	10 5
Ambionel	a	11 11	Hard Nail	a	10 0
Navana	a	11 2	Southpool	a	10 0
Glangesia	a	11 0			

3.30—MARGATE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 125 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.		Age	st. lb.
West Countryman	a	12 7	Foster	4	11 5
Running Thoughts	a	12 3	Kilmagar	4	11 5
Beech-martin	6	12 0	Samoy	a	11 2
Smith Seal	4	11 12	Count Sparhetti	5	11 0
Black Sheep	6	11 9	Andorra	4	11 0
Prudent Lad	a	11 7	Red Conrad	a	10 11
Noctifer	a	11 7	Dark Peril II	4	10 10
British Warm	a	11 6	Derac Heather	6	10 10
Regi Amarante	4	11 5	Morose	5	10 8
Glanesia	4	11 5	Wood Owl	4	10 7
			Blaeney	a	10 0
			Pine Tree	5	10 0

4.0—WESTGATE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Abt. 2 m. 50 yds.

	Age	st. lb.		Age	st. lb.
West Country-man	a	12 7	Tully	a	11 0
Running Wile End	a	12 1	Ballinvalley	a	10 12
Morning Sun	6	11 7	Wee Laddie	a	10 11
Hamlet	a	11 5	Betyar	5	10 5
Elnon	a	11 0	Peggie's Pride	4	10 0

4.30—MAIDEN HURDLE RACE of 75 sovs. 2 m.

	Age		Age
Discard	4	Wroxham Bridge	4
Silver Chalice	6	Marajane	4
Pinay	4	Dark Peril II	4
Manteles	a	Angelic	a
Curranacle	a	Cappawhite	6
Little Bohar	4	Red Admiral	3
Tarbert	4	Longest	4
Torrent	3	Burnt Lad	4
Solomon's Choice	3	Aim High	4

MANCHESTER MEETING.

POET'S REVERSE.

1.30—WILTON NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Two years old. 6 f.
Sir F. Eley's b or br. c. TALPA, by Grosvenor—Mole Hean, 7-6 ..... S. Donoghue 1
Lord Glanely's GRANDMASTER, 8-4 ..... C. Elliott 2
Lord Lonsdale's WHIPPER SNAP, 7-7 ..... C. Brown 3
Also ran—Irish Romance (H. Wragg), Auditor (C. Fox), Solioms (J. Caldwell), Boulevard (G. Richards), Television (T. Weston), Sandown (J. Dines), Martin Ash (J. Sirett), Wellington Boy (S. Wragg), Sanpere (A. Burns), Cadno (C. Bealsh), Bear Island (Whitehead), Miss Scott.

Betting—3 to 1 agst. Boulevard, 5 to 1 TALPA, 8 to 1 Grandmaster, 8 to 1 each Whipper Snap and Martin Ash, 10 to 1 each Irish Romance and Television, 100 to 8 Auditor, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by one length; three lengths. Martin Ash was fourth and Cadno last.

2.0—EXCHANGE SELLING WHELTER H'CAP PLATE of 200 sovs. 5 f.
Mr. S. H. Davies's ch. m. PRICELIST, by Prospector—Dogger Price, 5, 8-4 ..... G. Richards 1
Mr. F. Green's DOUBLE GIFT, 6, 7-10 ..... Stone 2
Mr. G. Crabtree's PLOVER, 3, 8-10 ..... C. Ray 3
Also ran—Cornbin (G. Leach), Petle d'Or (S. Wragg), Din o' Mar (J. Caldwell), Another Craft (T. Weston), Sure Gain (R. Jones), Polycon (C. Parker), Sea Warrior (C. Elliott), Sulky (C. Brown). Off 2.1. (Winner trained by Larkin.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst. Cornbin, 100 to 30 Another Craft, 5 to 1 PRICELIST, 6 to 1 Din o' Mar, 8 to 1 Plover, 10 to 1 Sulky, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by two lengths; half a length. Sea Warrior was fourth and Sure Gain last.

The winner was bought in for 200 gns.

2.30—YARN MAIDEN PATE of 150 sovs. Two years old. 5 f.
H.H. Maharajah of Kolhapur's ch. c. SONG OF SUMMER, by Tetrameter—Dew of June, 9-0 ..... J. Sirett 1
Mr. W. J. Gretton's IAMBIC G., 8-4 ..... Marshall 2
Mr. W. A. Read's EARLY SUMMER, 8-4 ..... F. Fox 3
Also ran—Harmonic (G. Richards), South Wales (C. Elliott), Green Ice (G. Leach), Hartstongue (H. Carslake), Gourd (R. Jones), Newton Kyme (H. Stone), Eagley (G. Walsh), Saxpence (H. Wragg), Cavaliero (C. Elliott), Destroyer (C. Bealsh), Windermere (J. Chandwick), Knighthold (T. Rimell), Ruby's Love (A. Burns), Collana f. (H. Jellis), Carina f. (S. Donoghue), Mopomark (G. Hulme), Kittiwynk (J. Taylor). Off 2.33. (Winner trained by Saxby.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. South Wales c., 9 to 2 Harmony, 6 to 1 Early Summer, 8 to 1 each Iambic g. and Saxpence, 10 to 1 Gourd, 100 to 8 Carina, 100 to 6 SONG OF SUMMER, 33 to 1 any other.

Won by three-quarters of a length; a head. Cavaliero was fourth and Ruby's Love last.

3.0—PRINCE EDWARD HANDICAP PLATE of 1,000 sovs. 2 m.
Mr. W. A. Read's ch. c. SAN VINCENTE, by Hycrodot—Challenza, 4, 8-5 ..... F. Fox 1
Lord Astor's POET, 5, 9-2 ..... H. Wragg 2
Mrs. Cayzer's DUMBIEDYKES, 4, 8-9 ..... R. Burns 3
Mr. F. Sandeman's Silver Stick, 4, 8-10 ..... J. Kirby 0
Lord Rosebery's Fridoline, 3, 8-8 ..... C. Elliott 0
Sir A. Bailey's Royal Pom, 3, 8-7 ..... R. Carslake 0
Sir H. Mewes's BC Mary's Kirk, 4, 8-13 ..... Weston 0
Off 3.0. (Winner trained by Gooch.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Poet, 100 to 30 Fridoline, 11 to 2 SAN VINCENTE, 10 to 1 Royal Pom, 100 to 7 any other.

Dumbiedykes cut out the work from Royal Pom and Silver Stick, until after making the ton turn, where the last-named went to the front, clear of Dumbiedykes, who, in turn, left Mary's Kirk and Poet. Approaching way Silver Stick held a six lengths lead from Dumbiedykes, who was the same distance in front of St. Mary's Kirk and Poet. The last-named and Dumbiedykes headed Silver Stick after turning into the straight, but after getting the better of Mrs. Cayzer's filly Poet failed to hold off San Vincente, who came with a strong run at the distance, and won by three lengths; two lengths separated second and third. St. Mary's Kirk was fourth, Fridoline fifth, and Silver Stick last. Time—3 mins. 31 2-5 secs.

Draw for Places—1 (outside), Royal Pom, 2 Poet, 3 San Vincente, 4 Silver Stick, 5 St. Mary's Kirk, 6 Fridoline, 7 Dumbiedykes.

3.30—SPINDLE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Two years old. 5 f.
Mrs. H. R. Armitage's br. c. SYKE, by Grosvenor—Dingle, 8-4 ..... J. Marshall 1
Major T. G. N. Bardwell's BAIRFLY, 7-10 ..... R. Wright 2
Mr. G. Thellusson's CHERRIO, 8-1 ..... S. Donoghue 3
Also ran—Lounmay colt (H. Wragg), Flying Flag (R. Jones), Angeraleigh (C. Elliott), Dark Blue (A. Burns), Tuberose (R.

CRICKET.

FAST SCORING AT RATHMINES.

CENTURY BY H. WILLIAMS.

Some hurricane scoring was witnessed on the Leinster ground on Saturday, when Phœnix, in a return club game with the home side, won by 155 runs.

Phœnix, who were strongly represented, batted first and scored at such a rate that in one hour and three-quarters they totalled 276, when, with 4 wickets down, the innings was declared. J. W. F. Crawfurd was batting about fifty minutes for his 80, and hit a six and fifteen 4's. E. L. Kidd had ten 4's in his 68, and, in partnership with A. P. Kelly, who got 63 (ten 4's), added 114 for the second wicket. Kidd, however, was lucky, as he had many "lives," one to J. B. Ganly before he reached double figures.

Leinster fared badly from the outset, and were dismissed in under two hours for 121, to which Ganly, with 36, was chief contributor. Kidd had the splendid analysis of 7 wickets for 59.

Pembroke had a decisive win against Merrion at Sydney Parade on last Saturday, declaring at 202 for 2 wickets, and disposing of Merrion for 68. The feature of the Pembroke innings was the splendid stand of L. A. McMullan and H. Williams for the first wicket, which lasted just two hours and realised 167 runs. It was an exhilarating performance, the Merrion bowling was caught at an ineffective moment, and Williams dealt with it very capably in free, forcing style. McMullan was a steady partner and had 53 to his credit when R. H. Shortt hit his middle stump. He gave a chance through the slips early, but it was the only real chance given by either during the partnership, though one or two risky runs were made at the start. With D. C. Pickeman, Williams continued to score for another quarter of an hour, and carried his bat for 124—a sound and brilliant innings, including twenty 4's and a 6. The only stand in the Merrion innings was by R. P. McGarrigle and P. B. Kenny, for the sixth wicket, which put on 27. W. McMahon did best of the Pembroke bowlers, taking five wickets for 28 runs. In fact, he had the first five for seven, but was hit about a little afterwards. F. Hirst had 3 for 19.

LEINSTER V. PHŒNIX.

At Rathmines. Phœnix won by 158 runs. Score:—

PHŒNIX.

W. Hutton c Ganly b	6	H. de Burch not out	32
Anderson	14	Extras	19
E. L. Kidd b Ganly	68		
A. P. Kelly run out	63	Total (*4 wkts.)	276
J. W. F. Crawfurd b	80		

Bookman did not bat—W. Kelly, C. Buttanshaw, M. Sugden, R. G. H. Russell, J. Leonard, G. Arthurs.

BOWLING.

Ganly, 1 for 50; Graham, 0 for 56; Anderson, 1 for 61; Bookman, 1 for 24; Keddy, 0 for 34; Hill, 0 for 27; Kelly, 0 for 5.

*Innings declared.

LEINSTER.

E. T. Sheppard b	1	J. Anderson c Leonard b Kidd	16
L. A. Bookman c	6	F. W. Fox not out	14
Sugden b Kidd	1	F. J. Keddy c Kelly b Kidd	5
J. B. Ganly b Buttanshaw	36	J. R. Graham b Kidd	5
C. M. Hill run out	9	R. L. Davidson st Kelly b Russell	0
b Kidd	16	Extras	20
T. H. Lambert c Crawford b Kidd	9	Total	121

BOWLING.

Sugden, 0 for 29; Kidd, 7 for 59; Buttanshaw, 1 for 23; Russell, 1 for 1.

PEMBROKE V. MERRION.

At Sydney parade. Pembroke won by 134 runs. Score:—

PEMBROKE.

L. A. McMullan b		Extras	15
Shortt	53		
H. Williams not out	124	Total (*2 wkts)	202
D. C. Pickeman c Jones b Keatinge	10		

*Innings declared.

Did not bat—A. H. Robinson, A. Murray, W. J. McMahon, M. Maher, B. Kelly, A. D. Cordner, F. Hirst, P. Crowe.

BOWLING.

Shortt, 1 for 62; Cuthbert, 0 for 19; Kenny, 0 for 15; O'Donnell, 0 for 31; Stokes, 0 for 53; McCartan, 0 for 7; Keatinge, 1 for 20.

MERRION.

J. A. O'Donnell b McMahon	2	A. J. Stokes b Hirst	2
H. G. Cuthbert st Cordner b McMahon	9	P. Kenny not out	32
R. P. McGarrigle c Hirst b Crowe	16	E. H. Jones hit wkt. b Kelly	0
B. McCartan lbw. b McMahon	0	E. H. Keatinge b Hirst	0
E. Morris c Hirst b McMahon	5	R. H. Shortt b Hirst	0
W. V. Rumney b McMahon	1	Extras	11
		Total	68

BOWLING.

Hirst, 3 for 19; McMahon, 5 for 28; Crowe, 1 for 15; Kelly, 1 for 4.

OTHER DUBLIN RESULTS.

Clontarf, 202; Sandymount, 40.

Monkstown, 126; Dundrum, 39.

Clontarf 2nd, 204 for 7; Civil Service 2nd, 80.

Merrion 2nd, 77; Phœnix 2nd, 62.

Raheny, 51; Bellshire, 43. Junior League final.

Pembroke Wanderers 3rd, 125; 1st Co. B.B., 62 (Minor League final).

Armagh, 116; North Down, 141 for 4 (Ulster Senior League).

A CENTURY BY HOBBS.

WALES START WELL.

GENTLEMEN V. PLAYERS.

At Scarborough. Score:—

PLAYERS—First Innings.

Hobbs st F. W. Gilligan b Jupp	119	Sandham l. b. w. b Jacques	16
Sutcliffe l. b. w. b	0	E. Oldfield not out	35
Jupp	13	Tate not out	4
Holmes c and b	5	Extras	21
Clay	127	Total (4 wkts.)	336

NORTH V. SOUTH.

At Folkestone. Score:—

NORTH—First Innings.

Gunn b Fearne	78	Hon. F. S. Calthorpe not out	0
Whysall c Brown b Holmes	2	Brown b Hammond	10
E. W. Dawson b Fearne	18	Waddington b Newman	6
R. E. S. Wyatt c Brown b Holmes	1	Sibbles st Brown b Hearne	5
Smith c Hendren b Hearne	1	R. Peebles b Hearne	1
G. R. Jackson st Brown b Hearne	10	Clarke not out	14
		Extras	16
		Total	203

BOWLING.

First Innings—Holmes, 2 for 4; Newman, 1 for 37; Hammond, 2 for 76; Hearne, 6 for 70.

SOUTH—First Innings.

Brown b Calthorpe	50	Extras	10
Newman not out	25		
Woolley not out	0	Total (1 wkt.)	85

WALES V. NEW ZEALAND.

At Llandudno. Score:—

WALES—First Innings.

Bell c McGirr b	52	K. C. Raikes c Dempster b Allcott	5
Bates b Allcott	29	Barnes b Henderson	5
N. V. Riches c Page b Henderson	22	S. E. Jagger c Page b Allcott	9
C. S. Waters c and b Allcott	18	Thomas c Blunt b Allcott	16
C. A. Rowlands run out	2	Sullivan not out	2
Davies (D.) c Dempster b Henderson	6	Extras	16
		Total	182

BOWLING.

First Innings—Bernan, 0 for 11; McGirr, 0 for 33; Lowry, 0 for 17; Allcott, 5 for 46; Blunt, 0 for 17; Dacre, 1 for 10; Henderson, 3 for 28; Dempster, 0 for 4.

NEW ZEALAND—First Innings.

C. C. Dacre b Thomas	7	T. C. Lowry not out	16
H. M. McGirr c Rowlands b Barnes	0	J. E. Mills not out	9
E. H. Bernau b Barnes	0	Extras	11
		Total (6 wkts.)	43

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

	P.	W.	L.	No Rslt.	Inns.	1st pos.	Pts.	Obt.	Pcge
Lancashire	28	10	1	11	5	224	154	68.75	
Notts	28	12	3	8	4	1	254	152	67.85
Yorkshire	27	10	5	5	6	5	215	135	62.54
Kent	26	12	6	4	5	1*	208	129	62.01
Derbyshire	25	8	3	3	3	5	160	99	61.87
Surrey	22	8	3	4	5	2*	176	107	60.79
Leicester	23	7	3	5	5	2*	176	104	59.09
Essex	26	8	8	5	5	2	208	105	50.96
Middlesex	20	5	5	5	4	1	160	81	50.62
Sussex	28	7	9	6	12	4*	224	108	48.92
Warwick	23	3	4	7	7	3	184	88	47.82
Gloucester	26	6	7	7	9	3	208	92	44.23
Hampshire	23	3	9	3	7	1	184	78	42.39
Somerset	23	3	9	4	7	0	184	65	35.33
Glamorgan	21	1	8	7	4	1	168	59	35.11
Northants	24	4	12	1	6	1	192	59	30.72
Worcester	27	1	17	2	6	1	216	40	18.51

*Including tie on first innings

CRICKET.—Reports of all Matches and Notes on current events appear in *The Irish Field*. Published every Saturday. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

BOY CYCLIST'S INJURIES.

Paul McCormack (12), of 12 Clyde road, Ballsbridge, Dublin, while riding a bicycle outside his residence last Saturday afternoon came into collision with a horse and cart. He was thrown from his machine and received severe injuries to the head. He was taken in the Rathmines ambulance to the Royal City of Dublin Hospital and detained.

MOTOR CYCLING.

ULSTER GRAND PRIX.

IRISH RIDERS WIN THREE OF THE FOUR CLASSES.

Unrestrained congratulations may be offered to the Ulster Motor Cycle Club on the success which attended the sixth Ulster Grand Prix on Saturday last. In every respect it was a "record" race. It was witnessed by the largest gathering of spectators that has ever lined the 20½ miles circuit in County Antrim, the company including the Governor of Northern Ireland, His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, who returned specially from London to witness the race, and who remained on the reserved stand until the finish of the event. His Excellency's presence, and that of several members of the Cabinet of the Government of Northern Ireland, was indicative of the widespread public interest in the event; and the presence of several of the latter at the dinner in the evening, at which the prizes were presented, was further evidence that motor cycle road racing is looked on with high favour in official circles in the North.

The race was run in brilliant sunshine from start to finish without a breath of wind to disturb the genial autumn atmosphere, and under such conditions it was not surprising that in each of the four classes record speeds were reached. The organisation was as perfect as human forethought could make it, and no accident of a serious nature marked the race. One of the riders—Reynolds, of Cookstown—had the misfortune to break a collarbone; while Captain Quirke, of the Free State Army, had to be removed to hospital as the result of a fall. Fortunately, his injuries are not of a serious character.

Originally a handicap race for a single prize, the Ulster Grand Prix was gradually altered to bring it into line with the conditions of the Tourist Trophy Races in the Isle of Man; and the event, in effect, is now eight races run simultaneously. The competing machines were divided into four classes, according to their cubic capacity, and a scratch race for each class, and in addition a handicap was run in conjunction with each.

Of the four races the 500 c.c. class is the most important, by reason of the fact that machines of that capacity are the most popular with the motor cycling public, and that in speed contests on the road they have proved faster than machines with engines of larger size. This class was won by J. W. Shaw, of Belfast (Norton), after a magnificent race, in which Stanley Woods, of Dublin, on a similar machine, led from the second to the eighth lap, and Joe Craig, of Ballymena, also on a Norton, being the leader at the end of the first lap.

One of Woods's valves stretched a little after half of the distance had been covered, and he became gradually slower. On the other hand, Shaw's machine ran with beautiful consistency throughout the race, and, passing Woods on the second last lap, he won by 42 secs. from F. Longman, Coventry (Rudge), who passed Woods on the last circuit. Shaw's average speed for the full distance was 74.15 m.p.h., an improvement of 2.11 m.p.h. on Craig's record of 1925. Shaw's speed is the fastest at which a motor cycle race has ever been won on the road. The distinction of making the fastest lap was secured by Stanley Woods, who, on the second circuit of the race, did 78.26 m.p.h., adding 3.26 m.p.h. to the record lap speed made by G. W. Walker, of Wolverhampton, in last year's race.

The 350 c.c. class was won by C. J. P. Dodson, of Manchester (Sunbeam), who led throughout, travelling with remarkable consistency. For the first three laps his average speed was approximately 73½ miles per hour. On the next two laps his average was 71.86.

Having completed half the distance he dropped to 70.08 m.p.h. on the sixth lap, but increased his speed on each succeeding lap of the race, his average to the end of the seventh, eighth and ninth laps being 71.06, 71.39 and 71.45 r.p.h. respectively. He finished with an average for the full distance of 71.9 m.p.h., an improvement of 2.65 m.p.h. on W. L. Handley's record of last year. Dodson did fastest lap of the class at 72 m.p.h.

In the over 500 c.c. class, in which there were only four competitors, of whom three finished, de Gourley, of Killyleagh, on a 588 c.c. Norton, the smallest engine of the class, led from the start to the finish, and won at 66.12 m.p.h., riding 53 m.p.h. to the record speed for a machine of unlimited capacity made by Stanley Woods in the race of 1925. De Gourley had also the distinction of making the fastest lap of the class, 69.03 m.p.h.

The 250 c.c. class was won by W. A. Colgan, late of Dublin and now of Surrey (Coventry), who led from the third lap to the finish. J. A. Porter, of Edinburgh, being the leader on the first two laps. Colgan's average speed for the full distance was 63.35 m.p.h., this showing the greatest improvement on the previous record and being 2.91 m.p.h. better than the average put up by S. A. Crabtree, of Warrington, in last year's race. The distinction of making the fastest lap of the class was shared by Colgan and Porter at 65.19 m.p.h.

In none of the classes did the scratch man win the handicap of the class, and in three of the four classes the winner of the scratch event also won the handicap. The exception was in the 500 c.c. class, in which W. Evans, of Coventry (Triumph), who was in receipt of 35 mins. start from Shaw, the latter having 10 mins. to give Stanley Woods won by 1 min. 2 3-5 secs. Thus three of the four scratch races and two of the four handicap events were won by Irish riders, which must be regarded as quite a notable performance, it is held by many over fifty per cent. of the riders were from the other side of the Channel.

The proportion of finishers showed a distinct improvement on previous Grand Prix events. Sixty-nine of the seventy-five entrants took part in the race and twenty-five finished, an average of 36.23 per cent. The proportion of finishers was highest in the unlimited capacity class (75 per cent.). The next best class was the 500 c.c., in which ten of the twenty-three starters completed the course (43.47 per cent.). In the 250 c.c. class, five of the twelve starters finished (41.66 per cent.), and in the 350 c.c. class, seven of the thirty starters went the full distance (23.33 per cent.).

Teams of three were nominated by three manufacturers and five clubs for the inter-team competition, but no team finished its complete number.

The race in detail:—

THE 250 c.c. CLASS.

The 250 c.c. class was the first to be sent away, twelve competitors being despatched in pairs at intervals of 30 secs. J. A. Porter, of Edinburgh (New Gerrard), took the lead on the first lap with an advantage of 7 secs. from W. A. Colgan (Cotton). At the end of the second circuit Porter had increased his lead to 17 secs., but he retired on the third lap, and Colgan then had a lead of 1 min. 51 secs. from P. L. Taylor, of Epsom (O.K.), who was in third place on the second and third circuit. H. G. Tyrell Smith, of Dublin (Rex Acme), coming into the leading trio for the first time, being 3 mins 38 secs. behind the leader.

This order was maintained on the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth circuits, the margin between the three men being gradually increased as the race progressed. On the last lap F. L. Taylor retired, and E. A. Taylor, of Broomgrove (Rex Acme), finished in third place. Colgan's time for the full distance was 3 hours 14 mins. 9 secs. He beat Tyrell Smith by over 15 mins, the latter being nearly 4 mins ahead of Taylor.

THE 350 c.c. CLASS.

C. J. P. Dodson, of Manchester (Sunbeam), dominated this class from the start to the finish, holding the lead from the first lap to the end of the race. At the end of the first circuit, with a speed of 72.21 m.p.h., he led J. H. Blackburn, of Banbridge (Velocette), the winner of the Leinster "Hundred" by 33 secs. He increased his lead on the second lap to 1 m. 39 s. Blackburn retired on the third lap, and G. W. Hough, of Wolverhampton (A.J.S.), whose fine race with Stanley Woods in the Senior T.T. of last year will be remembered, came into second place, having been in third position on the first and two succeeding circuits. Dodson's speed up to this point was 72.28 m.p.h., and he led Hough by 2m. 50s. Harry M'Gimpsey, of Bangor (New Imperial), being in third place, exactly 3m. behind the leader.

M'Gimpsey dropped out of the leading trio on the next lap, his place being taken by G. E. Himing, of Epsom (Zenith Jap). The latter retained his position to half distance, at which point Dodson averaged 71.86 m.p.h., Hough was now 3m. 33s. behind the leader, while Himing was nearly 7m. in arrear. At the end of the sixth lap Dodson led Hough by 4m., and C. W. Johnston came into the leading trio for the first time, being 8m. 20s. behind Dodson. This order was maintained for the remainder of the race, Dodson riding throughout with remarkable consistency and winning by 7m. 2 3-5s. from Hough, who, in turn, was 7m. 1s. ahead of Johnston.

THE 500 c.c. CLASS.

This class gripped the interest of the spectators from the start, and the very high speeds attained dwarfed many excellent performances done by the riders in the other classes. Craig did a record lap on the first circuit, covering the 20½ miles in 16m. 2s. (76.7 m.p.h.). He led Woods by 5s., while A. E. Nott, of Coventry (Rudge-Whitworth), who made the fastest time in the Athy race earlier in the year, was 33s. behind the latter. Woods improved on the lap record on the second circuit, doing 15m. 43s. for the circuit (78.26 m.p.h.), and led Craig at the end of the lap by 9s. The ultimate winner, J. W. Shaw, of Belfast (Norton), now came into third position, being 1m. 30s. behind the leader. On the third lap Shaw further increased his advantage by 4s., and led Craig at the end of the lap by 13s., 2m. 5s. covering the first three. Woods was again faster on the fourth circuit, at the end of which he led Craig by 25s., Shaw being 2m. 40s. behind the leader.

Before half the distance was completed Craig had retired with engine trouble, and Woods completed the 102½ miles at an average of 75.35 m.p.h., leaving Shaw by 2m. 48s. F. Longman, of Coventry (Rudge-Whitworth), came into third place by reason of Craig's retirement, 3m. 55s. behind Woods. These relative positions were maintained on the sixth, seventh and eighth circuits, but Stanly Woods's machine was now going slower than in the earlier stages, and the advantage of 2m. 48s. which he held from Shaw at half distance was reduced to 1m. 4s. on the sixth lap. Shaw was 9s. faster on the seventh lap, but at the end of the eighth circuit his advantage had dropped to 32s.

Meanwhile Longman was gradually getting nearer to the leaders, being 2m. 53s. behind at the end of the sixth lap, 1m. 27s. at the end of the seventh lap and 1m. 17s. at the end of the eighth lap. On the penultimate lap Shaw got into the leading position for the first time, finishing the lap 13s. ahead of Woods, while Longman was but 26s. behind the latter. On the final circuit Shaw's machine ran with the remarkable consistency which had characterised its performance from the start of the race, and he ran out a winner at 74.15 m.p.h. by 42s. from Longman, who passed Woods on the last lap, and finished 52s. ahead of the Dublin rider.

The interest in the men running in the first three positions was so great that it was not until the full times were posted that the majority of the spectators realised what excellent performances were being done by those behind them. Evans, of Coventry, the winner of the handicap, was less than a minute behind Woods, while A. R. Quinn, Coventry (Triumph), and G. W. Walker, Wolverhampton (Sunbeam), finished inside 3 hrs. for the 205 miles. R. G. O'Dlier, late of Bray, who returned from Kenya Colony to take part in the race, was seventh. A. J. Waste, Dublin (Sunbeam), was eighth. An Englishman rider, S. Ollerhead, Cheshire (Triumph) and W. J. Donaghy, Belfast (P. and M.) were the remaining finishers in the class.

THE UNLIMITED C.C. CLASS.

The class for machines of over 500 c.c. was the least interesting of the four divisions of the race, and it is doubtful if the club will repeat the experiment of running a separate class for this type of machine. There were only four entrants, all of whom were Ulstermen, A. de Gourley, of Killyleagh (Norton) took the lead on the first lap, leading R. Matthews, of Bangor (Brough) by 43s. with T. E. Oliver, of Cookstown (Scott) 15s. behind the latter.

Matthews reduced de Gourley's lead to 10s. on the second lap, Oliver being still third. On the third circuit the latter came into second position, only to disappear from the race on the next circuit. At the end of the fourth lap de Gourley led Matthews by 2m. 20s., R. Richardson, of Coleraine (Zenith), coming into third position, but hopelessly behind the leaders. This order was unaltered for the remainder of the race, and in the end de Gourley won by 12m. 48 1-5s. from Matthews, Brockerton being 4m. 11 1-5s. behind the latter.

PLACINGS AND TIMES.

The placings and times in the handicap and scratch events were as under. It may be added that those who finished within 20mins. of the winners of the scratch classes secured gold medals, while there were separate awards for the first three men in the scratch races and handicap of each of the classes.

SCRATCH RACES.

UNDER 250 c.c. CLASS.

	H.	M.	S.
1—W. A. Colgan, 248 Cotton	3	14	9
2—H. G. Tyrell Smith, 349 c.c. Rex Acme	3	27	41 1-5
3—A. E. Taylor, 248 c.c. Rex Acme	3	31	36 1-5
4—J. Edmondson, 246 c.c. O.K. Supreme	3	41	41 2-5
5—S. A. Crabtree, 248 c.c. Crabtree Jap	3	46	29 2-5

UNDER 350 c.c. CLASS.

1—C. J. P. Dodson, 347 c.c. Sunbeam	2	31	54 3-5
2—C. W. Hough, 346 c.c. A.J.S.	3	5	58 1-5
3—H. M'Gimpsey, 346 c.c. Cotton	3	5	58 4-5
4—T. Anderson, 348 c.c. A.J.S.	3	9	25 4-5
5—H. M'Gimpsey, 344 c.c. New Imperial	3	9	33 3-5
6—J. C. Burney, 344 c.c. Royal Enfield	3	13	33 2-5
7—I. E. Freedman, 344 c.c. Dot-Jap	3	15	17 4-5

UNDER 500 c.c. CLASS.

1—J. W. Shaw, 490 c.c. Norton	2	48	53
2—F. Longman, 499 c.c. Rudge-Whitworth	2	46	38
3—Stanley Woods, 490 c.c. Norton	2	46	46 1-5
4—W. Evans, 498 c.c. Triumph	2	47	2 2-5
5—R. Quinn, 498 c.c. Triumph	2	54	18 4-5
6—G. W. Walker, 493 c.c. Sunbeam	2	59	43 3-5
7—B. G. O'Dlier, 490 c.c. Norton	3	8	13 2-5
8—A. Wayte, 493 c.c. Sunbeam	3	14	13
9—S. Ollerhead, 498 c.c. Triumph	3	15	14 3-5
10—W. J. Donaghy, 499 c.c. P. and M.	3	31	26

OVER 500 c.c. CLASS.

1—A. de Gourley, 588 c.c. Norton	3	6	2
2—R. Matthews, 980 Brough Superior, scr.	3	18	15 1-5
3—G. Brockerton, 980 Zenith, 4m.	3	23	1 3-5

HANDICAP RACES.

UNDER 250 C.C. CLASS.

	Actual Time. H.	M.	S.	H'cap Time. H.	M.	S.
1—W. A. Colgan, 248 Cotton, 3m.	3	14	9	3	11	9
2—H. G. Tyrrell Smith, 349 Rex Acme, 10m.	3	27	41 1-5	3	17	41 1-5
3—A. E. Taylor, 248 Rex Acme, 5m.	3	31	36 1-5	3	26	36 1-5
4—T. L. Edmonds, 246 O.K., 6m.	3	41	41 2-5	3	35	41 2-5
5—S. A. Crabtree, 248 Crabtree Jap, scr.	3	46	29 2-5	3	46	29 2-5

UNDER 350 C.C. CLASS.

1—C. J. P. Dodson, 347 Sunbeam, 9m.	2	51	54 3-5	2	42	54 3-5
2—T. Anderson, 348 A.J.S., 15m.	3	9	25 4-5	2	34	25 4-5
3—H. M'Gimpsey, 344 New Imperial, 13m.	3	9	33 3-5	2	56	33 3-5
4—C. W. Hough, 346 A.J.S., 4m.	2	58	57 1-5	2	58	57 1-5
5—I. E. Freedman, 344 Dot Jap, 12m.	3	15	17 4-5	3	3	17 4-5
6—J. C. Burney, 344 R. Enfield, 9m.	3	13	33 2-5	3	4	23 2-5
7—C. W. Johnston, 348 Cotton, 8m.	3	5	58 1-5	3	5	58 1-5

UNDER 500 C.C. CLASS.

1—W. Evans, 498 Triumph, 35m.	2	47	44 2-5	3	34	44 2-5
2—J. W. Shaw, 490 Norton, 10m.	2	45	53	2	35	53
3—A. R. Quinn, 489 Triumph, 13m.	2	54	18 4-5	2	41	18 4-5
4—G. W. Walker, 493 Sunbeam, 12m.	2	59	44 3-5	2	47	44 3-5
5—S. Woods, 490 Norton, scr.	2	46	43 1-5	2	46	43 1-5
6—A. Wayte, 493 Sunbeam, 20m.	3	14	13	2	54	13
7—S. Ollerhead, 498 Triumph, 15m.	3	15	14 3-5	3	0	14 3-5
8—W. J. Donaghy, 499 P. and M., 28m.	3	31	26	3	3	26

OVER 500 C.C. CLASS.

1—A. de Gourley, 588 Norton, 3m.	3	6	2	3	3	2
2—R. Matthews, 980 Brough Superior, scr.	3	18	15 1-5	3	18	15 1-5
3—G. Brockerton, 980 Zenith, 4m.	3	23	1 3-5	3	19	1 3-5

Colonel A. J. Blake's Chardon winning the Enniskillen Plate at the Phœnix Park Races.

SOCCER SURPRISES.

REMARKABLE WIN FOR COLERAINE.

CELTIC'S LONG SEQUENCE BROKEN.

LOCAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Not for a couple of seasons has there been such a remarkable termination to an Irish League game as last Saturday's overthrow of Belfast Celtic by Coleraine. Since Christmas, 1925, Celtic had escaped defeat, and it certainly was not expected that they would return from Coleraine pointless; but the "recruits" sprung a surprise by winning by the odd goal of five, Doherty having the distinction of scoring a brace of goals.

Almost equally remarkable was the scoring of seven goals by the Ards forwards in their match against Queen's Island at Ards. The shipyarders were altogether outclassed and beaten 7-1, Lynas registering three of the winning team's goals. Cliftonville and Distillery were also among the teams that lost in what was an eventful day's football, the amateurs being soundly trounced by Linfield by 5-1, Newry Town's margin over Distillery being 4 clear.

No startling results eventuated from the Free State League games, only one of which w asplayed in Dublin on Saturday. Jacobs and St. James's Gate divided the points at Rutland avenue, but, had the Jacobs forwards accepted their chances, it would not have been a goalless match by any means.

Bohemians' front line men were in capital form at Bray, and piled up five goals to the home side's one, and, at Athlone, Brideville, despite a marked improvement in the Town team's form, beat them by 5-2 in a hard-fought, though vigorous game.

Shamrock Rovers had Fordsons as visitors yesterday, and won a poor game by 2-0.

JACOBS SECURE A POINT.

ST. JAMES'S GATE FORWARDS AT FAULT.

In holding St. James's Gate, who had two weeks previously defeated a strong Shelbourne side, to a scoreless draw, Jacobs showed considerable improvement, and the result was, perhaps, a fair reflex of the run of the game.

For the greater part the play was confined to the backs, and the inclusion of Stephen Boyne in Jacobs' defence materially strengthened the side. St. James's Gate's forwards displayed a lack of enterprise in the goal area. Heslin, on the left wing, was smart, many of his centres being well placed, but Donnelly and Booth were slow, and Jacobs' backs had ample time to cover up. There was little to choose between the sides through the field, except that Jacobs' played much better together, collectively they were superior to the more experienced side, and had the inside forwards finished the movements initiated for them by Kelly they would have won comfortably.

Jacobs' backs had much more attractive football, but Heaney, Murphy and Clark put up a strong defence, Heaney being the outstanding back. Jacobs adopted a short-passing game, which was more effective than the open play of the Brewery team, who indulged in high kicking.

In the closing period St. James's Gate showed better form, but the forwards were seldom together and Jacobs' defence held well. Collins and Aumzier in either goal had plenty to do, and both saved well.

In the opening period Jacobs had the better of the play. After eight minutes Hickey got away on the left and crossed the ball to Cunningham, who had a perfect opening, but delayed too long, and Murphy cleared. The Gate worked back and Duncan evading Boyne, placed for Booth, who shot wide. A fast pace was preserved, and both goals were under pressure, but nothing came. The second period was practically the same, except that St. James's had more of the play. They fought hard to break down the defence of Boyne and Crowley, but failed.

GOLF.

FINE SCORING BY AMATEURS.

There was some remarkable scoring in the Glasgow Amateur Championship, which was won by J. A. Lang (Erskine), at Sandyhills, Glasgow, last Saturday, with a total of 135. His rounds were 68 and 67. Andrew Jamieson, the Scottish champion, led the field with Lang at the end of the first round with 68, but he took 72 for the second round. The leading returns were:—A. Lang (Erskine), 68-67-135; C. Hetherington (Ladhill), 69-67-136; A. E. McLeod (Glasgow), 70-68-138.

ROYAL DUBLIN.—Medal. Class 1.—J. G. Greene, 75. Class 2.—M. Ryan (111), 74.

MILLTOWN (Ladies).—To-day, monthly medal bogey.

FOXROCK.—Ladies — Tuesday, 6th — Monthly medal handicap. The semi-open fourball arranged for September 8th has been postponed.

DUN LAOGHAIRE.—Ladies' September medal: Class 1.—Mrs. Orr (16), 86. Class 2.—Mrs. Maguire (29), 80. Tuesday, September 6th: Mrs. Rose Byrne and Mrs. Keates prize, flag. Draws at 10.30 and 11 a.m. and 2 and 2.30 p.m.

CLONTARF.—Moran Cup, qualifying round. The draw is as follows:—T. Cosgrave v. E. Jamieson; M. Kennedy v. M. Normoyle; J. J. Martin v. J. C. Dawson; T. Carson v. the Rev. J. Fitzpatrick; M. F. Ashbee v. M. Knightly; J. O'Kelly v. C. C. Boles. Also, R. Pike; C. J. O'Neill v. the Rev. M. O'Halloran.

HOWTH (Ladies' Branch).—Tuesday.—Prize presented by Miss O'Reilly. Draws of 3.30, and 6 p.m. trains. August medal was won by Miss J. Watson, 102 (36) 76.

ROYAL PORTRUSH GOLF CLUB.

SEPTEMBER MEETING, 1927.

SATURDAY, 10th INST.—Antrim Cup, Open Mixed Foursomes. Long Course.

MONDAY, 12th INST.—Gentlemen's Open Foursomes and the Richardson Cup (Putting Championship).

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 13th and 14th INST.—The Victory Cup; members only. The Richardson Cup continues on Tuesday afternoon.

THURSDAY, 15th INST., at 3 p.m.—Approaching and Putting Competition. Open to Ladies and Gentlemen.

LADIES' BRANCH.

SATURDAY, 10th INST.—Antrim Cup, as above.

MONDAY, 12th INST.—Ladies' Open Foursomes.

TUESDAY, 13th INST.—Bovagh Cup; members only.

WEDNESDAY, 14th INST.—Open Eclectic Competition. 54 Holes. Prizes presented by Mrs. W. H. Arbuthnot.

ENTRIES CLOSE at 5 p.m. on the week-day evening preceding each event.

Competitions commence each day at 10 o'clock a.m., unless where otherwise stated.

Please make Entries with the respective Secretaries.

F. R. St. L. TYRRELL, Secretary.
Miss McCONNELL, Secretary, Ladies' Branch.

GOLFERS will find much to interest them in the weekly Golfing Article in *The Irish Field*. Published every Saturday. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

LAWN TENNIS.

COUNTY CAVAN TOURNAMENT.

The perfect weather which lasted all through the week again favoured the final day of the Cavan Tournament on Saturday, and the Committee worked through six of the seven finals, the Mixed Doubles Handicap being carried over to to-day. Details:—

Men's Singles, Final—F. J. McCabe beat C. F. Montagu—5-6, 8-0, 7-5, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles, Final—A. Harman and Mrs. Blanconi beat C. J. Webb and Miss Monypeny—3-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Men's Singles Handicap, Final—Capt. W. H. Gardiner, (minus 30) beat W. R. Knox (minus 15.3)—6-7, 6-1, 6-1.

Women's Singles Handicap, Final—Miss Monypeny (minus 40) beat Mrs. Blanconi (minus 40)—6-3, 6-2.

Women's Doubles Handicap, Final—Miss Gahan and Miss Mackenath (minus 15.3) beat Mrs. Bibby and Miss Courtney (minus 1)—6-1, 7-5.

Men's Doubles Handicap, Final—Major S. Botheram and A. Harman (minus 15.3) beat Capt. V. D. Anderson and J. T. Gahan (minus 15.4)—6-4, 6-1.

COLUMBA'S L.T.C. "AT HOME."

Columba's L.T.C. at home was held on Saturday at Belmont avenue, in ideal weather, when the finals of the club tournament were played. The open events resulted as follows:—

Men's Singles.—J. R. Bates beat R. Knaggs Craig—6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.

Women's Singles.—Miss J. Dawson beat Miss S. White—6-0, 6-1, 6-3.

Juvenile Singles.—Miss O. Riordan beat Miss E. Wallen—6-2, 6-4.

FORDSONS LOSE AT MILLTOWN.

ROVERS IN LUCK.

There was a big gathering last evening at Shamrock Rovers' ground to witness the first game with Fordsons, which Rovers won by two clear goals.

The Cork team were without Heinemann and Roberts (forwards), and Rovers included Farrell at centre forward. The latter had been out of the side for twelve months owing to an accident when he had a leg broken. It was problematical how he would play, but he showed much of his old-time cunning in attack, though many of his shots lacked sting.

Taken all round, the game was disappointing, and, though Rovers won the points, they may be counted lucky in many respects. Fordsons' forwards missed many easy chances through poor finish by Hannon and Rainey. The former, at centre forward, was too selfish, with the result that

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AUTUMN SHEEP SALES

WEDNESDAY NEXT,
SEPTEMBER 7th.
ENTRIES CLOSE THIS DAY.

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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

CHARMING Pony, prize winner, ridden by children, driven by lady. Address "Z 852, Pony," this office. 2 A

FOR Sale, Governess Trap, Donkey, Harness, complete turnout, as new; particulars on application. Address "Z 347, Trap," this office. 19 A

HARNESS, all sizes in stock. Established 1880.—T. Smith, 93 Marlborough street, Dublin. T

PONIES for Sale, choice, two, 12 and 13 hands; one likely Show winner; accustomed to County Dublin traffic.—"Ayrfield," Malahide road. T

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WANTED—Boy's Saddle in good condition.—H. M. Smith, Drinagh, Mountmellick. 4 D

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CHINCHILLA Rabbits, high class stock, all ages, for Sale at 125 Summer Hill. 'Phone 91 Dublin. 1 B

CHINCHILLA Bucks, 5 months, pure Westwood strain, lovely clear pearling, 15/- free; Angora Buck, 12 weeks, Byng strain, parents winners, immense coat, tufted ears, little beauty, 10/-.—Leagley, Archerstown, Thurles.

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WANTED, a thoroughbred, one and half or two years old, sound Hereford Bull.—Dr. Montgomery, Careysville, Fermoy. 12 30

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AIREDALE Pups, fine, strong, healthy Dog and Bitch. What offers?—Taylor, Castleblayney. 31 A

AIREDALE Puppy, two months, sire Ch. Fitzwilliam Dash; two dogs, one bitch. Seen 5-6, or 74 North Circular road. 1 B

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OFFICES, 2 floors, to Let, together or separately, 73 Middle Abbey street. Apply O'Neill and Collins, 71 Middle Abbey street. 2 C

RABBITS—For Sale, the Trapping of a large Estate, Co. Meath; fully stocked. Address "Z 875, Rabbits," this office. 31 A

SHOP Lock-up, close Pillar, £260; busy centre.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. X

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£250 Cash Deposit Offer—Seven Day Licensed House, country town. Apply Christie's, 19 Capel street, Dublin. 'Phone 4083. 31 A

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ENNISCORTHY SHEEP BREEDERS'
SHOW AND SALE,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 6th SEPTEMBER,
ON SHOW GROUNDS,
Commencing 12 o'clock,
After Adjudication.

Entries include:—
40 SUFFERLING BORDER LEICESTER RAMS.
20 SUFFOLK RAM LAMBS.
15 OXFORD, LINCOLN and GRADE RAMS.
60 PURE HOGGET BORDER LEICESTER and SUFFOLK HOGGET EWES.
250 SELECTED BREEDING and STORE SHEEP and LAMBS.

These entries include the top drafts from such well-known breeders as Messrs. Webster, Latta, Milne, Bagenal Boyd, Tomkin, Poole, Captain Deane-Drake, and other well-known breeders.

EDWIN HAMMOND,
AUCTIONEER, CARNEW.

CO. WICKLOW.
COOLLATTIN PARK FLOCK.
ANNUAL SALE AT SHILLELAGH.
FRIDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER,
One O'Clock.

For the Right Hon. Earl Fitzwilliam.
12 Pure-Bred Border-Leinster Shearling Rams,
6 Pure-Bred Cheviot Shearling Rams, 3 Half-Bred Rams, 100 Draft Stock Ewes, 150 Border-Leinster Three-quarter Bred Ewe Lambs, 150 Half and Three-quarter Bred Wether Lambs, 80 Oxford Cross Lambs, 15 Wethers.
Catalogues on application.

EDWIN HAMMOND,
Auctioneer,
CARNEW.

SALES BY TENDER.

FOR SALE,
SURPLUS STOCK, viz.:—
OLD TINNED DRUMS.
OLD TANKS.
OLD MILK CANS.
"VATS,"
which would be very useful for Farmers and Pig-feeders.
SCRAP IRON.
Tenders are also invited from Iron Merchants for a considerable quantity of old Iron, etc.
Apply THE LIQUIDATORS, Condensed Milk Co. of Ireland (1924), Ltd., Limerick.

HOUSES TO LET CONTINUED.

TO be Let, for seven months or so, a very comfortably Furnished House, Pembroke: 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, bath, electric light, gas cooker, garage; adults; seen by appointment.—K 41, this office. 2 C

TO Let (Furnished), for year or longer, modern non basement House, Richfield road, Rathgar; £215 monthly.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 3 B

HOUSES WANTED.

A FURNISHED House required immediately for 12 months or longer; 3 bed., 2 sittingrooms, bath, electric light, etc.; North side preferred; rent £72 to £85.—K 112, this office. 1 B

FURNISHED House Wanted, North side; must be modern and have at least four bedrooms.—H 1944, this office. 1 B

GLANEVIN, Drumcondra District—House or Flat required; no children; fullest particulars only entertained.—Box F 11, c/o Irish Times Office, Dublin.

HOUSE to Rent Wanted, Pembroke or Lesson Park districts; rent not to exceed £150, landlord paying taxes. Reply to K 67, this office. 2 C

HOUSE Property Wanted in Dublin, without possession. Lowest price and particulars to Estates, Limited, 45 High street, Belfast. 4 D

SOUND Property Investment required, or Ground Rents, £1,000/£2,000.—H 1849, this office. 31 A

WANTED to Rent, modern, non basement House, Rathgar or Kenilworth district; rent £100-£150 per annum; year's rent in advance.—H 1838, this office. 31 A

WANTED, Furnished House, very convenient, suburb North or South, for 3, 6, winter months; 4 family bedrooms, 3 sitting, garage, telephone.—H 1685, this office. 31 A

WANTED to Purchase immediately House, Glasnevin, Drumcondra or Phibsborough district; price about £2600-£3000; no agents.—K 19, this office. 2 C

WANTED, Furnished House, South side; full particulars.—K 46, this office. 2 C

WANTED, small Furnished House or Flat, suit two K 130, this office. 2 C

WANTED, Furnished House, three bedrooms, Merrion square district, South city suburbs.—K 153, this office. 2 C

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

A PARTMENTS Agency—Lists on application; Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 28 Nassau street. T

AT 7 Upper Fitzwilliam street—Unfurnished Flat, self contained. 31 A

AT 94 Lower Baggot street—Comfortable Drawing-room Flat, cooker; select. 31 A

AT 15 Northumberland road—Select Board Residence; quiet, comfortable; h. bath. 31 A

AT Auburn House, Herbert street—Select Board Residence; visitors or permanent. 8 2

A PARTMENTS, Board, suit gentlemen, private house, moderate.—81 Upper Leeson street. 1 B

A PARTMENTS (Furnished), bath, 1d. fare; visitors or permanency; moderate.—30 Cabra Park. 1 B

AT 16 Herbert place—Unfurnished Flat, 4 or 5 apartments. Seen before 7. 1 B

A LADY offers Paying Guests very comfortable quarters, good table; large house, South side. Address "Z 810, Apartments," this office. 1 B

AT 36 Fitzwilliam place—Furnished Apartments; suit a doctor. 2 C

AT 40 Harrington street—Double Bedded Room, use of Sittingroom, bath. 2 C

AT 43 Percy place—Apartments, suit gentlemen; full or partial board. 2 C

AT Treasure—To be Let, Furnished, a nice Flat in private house at Treasure; rent only £7 monthly. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

AT 29 Kildare street—Visitors or permanent; opposite Museum. 3 D

AT 43 Lower Leeson street—High class Residence. 3 D

A PARTMENTS, large double Room, suit two; partial board; Pembroke road; moderate.—K 120, this office.

AT Rathmines—Self contained Furnished Flat; no children.—K 118, this office. 1 B

ATTRACTIVE Bedroom, vacant 8th inst.; suit two gentlemen; late dinner.—10 Fitzwilliam square.

A PARTMENTS, Furnished, Sittingroom and Bedroom; cooker or some attendance.—33 Northumberland road, Ballsbridge.

AT 36 Lower Baggot street—Very comfortable Board Residence; liberal table; two sharing room, 40/- each beds, 30/-, single room 35/-. 4 D

BED Sittingroom, well Furnished, cooking facilities or kitchenette; moderate.—Ions, Annesley Park, Rathmines.

BOARD Residence, select; moderate.—87 Lower Leeson street. 3 D

BALLSBRIDGE—Lady can have comfortable Rooms; 15/-.—6 St. Mary's road.

BEAUTIFUL Hall Floor Unfurnished Flat to Let, suitable for medical profession or small family. Can be seen at No. 30 Upper Fitzwilliam street. £96 free.

COMBINED Room, large, sunny, well Furnished, 2 Ballsbridge locality; rent, including attendance, electric light and use of bathroom, 16/6 each.—K 79, this office. 2 C

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street—Excellent Sitting and Bed-Sittingrooms, any period; Restaurant.—Telephone, 61666. 31

DOCTOR, Barrister—Flat, hall door; Unfurnished—55 Lower Baggot street. Seen 11 to 2.30. 1 B

FITZWILLIAM square, 35—Furnished Apartments and Bed-Sittingrooms, with attendance, from 17/6. 'Phone 62987. 12 29

FRONT Bed Sittingroom, all conveniences; suit one or two ladies.—24 Pembroke road. 2 C

FURNISHED Top Flat, self contained; Hall Flat; attendance, hot water, electric light.—H 1843, this office. 31 A

FLAT, Unfurnished, Drawingroom; good garden. Seen 3 to 5, 46 Waterloo road. 31 A

FURNISHED Flat, front sittingroom, two bedrooms, kitchenette, electric light, bath.—53 Highfield road, Rathgar. 31 A

FURNISHED Bed Sittingroom to Let, North side, suit business ladies; every convenience.—K 144, this office.

GENTLEMAN, dining out, comfortably accommodated; 15/-. Grosvenor square, private residence.—H 1599, this office.

IDEAL Flat, self contained, Unfurnished, four rooms, every convenience, garage, garden; Rathgar.—H 1851, this office. 31 A

INVALID or gentleman can have comfortable Bedroom in trained nurse's home (North side); every care and attention.—K 20, this office. 2 A

LANSDOWNE road—Overground Basement Flat; Furnished Flat to Let; 3 bed, 1 sitting, kitchenette, electric light, gas.—K 48, this office. 2 A

LARGE front Bed Sittingroom, suit one or two ladies, dining out; South side; select.—K 151, this office.

LARGE Bed Sittingroom, Partial Board, Ranelagh; no other boarders; R.C. family; 30/-.—102, Irish Times Branch Office, Ranelagh.

NEWLY done up, self contained Furnished Flat, private house; sittingrooms, three bedrooms, tiled room, w.c., kitchenette; electric light. Seen, 11 o'clock to 3 o'clock, 17 Pembroke road. 0

NICE combined Room, suit old gentleman or lady; every care and attention, with homely Protestant people.—K 1632, this office.

RATHMINES—Unfurnished two room Flat, gas cooker; no children.—H 1962, this office. 1 F

RATHGAR—Superior, Furnished Sittingroom and Bedroom, hot and cold bath, light attendance; suit gentleman dining out.—K 53, this office. 2 C

SUNNYSIDE, 59 Hollybrook road, Clontarf—To Let, large, well Furnished Sittingroom and Bedroom, use of kitchen, bathroom, electric light. 1 B

SELECT Furnished Rooms, Full or Partial Board.—3 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 3 D

SEVEN roomed Flat to Let, every convenience. Apply 15 Harcourt street, Dublin. 3

TO be Let, attractively Furnished, Self Contained Hall Flat, newly decorated; 2 reception, 2 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; large garden.—Coghlan, Kenney, 19 Raglan road, Ballsbridge. 31 A

TWO Ladies can have Bedroom and nice Sittingroom, with use of kitchen; also single Bedroom; Sandford road.—H 1978, this office. 1 B

TO be Let, self-contained, newly decorated, Unfurnished Flat; three large rooms, kitchenette, etc., and all modern conveniences; garage if required. Apply 39 Raglan road, Ballsbridge. 3 C

UNFURNISHED Flat, Upper Leeson street; every convenience; 85/- weekly.—H 2000, this office. 1 B

14 UPPER Mount street—Superior Furnished sittingroom and Bedroom, quiet house. 3

23 SANDYMOUNT road—Comfortable Furnished Apartments, h. c. bath. 3 D

28 AND 41 Upper Mount street—Unfurnished Hall Flat, self contained, well equipped. Apply Manageress. 3 C

30 UPPER Pembroke street—Furnished, Self Contained Flat. 31 A

33 EDENVALE road—Self contained Furnished Flat, all modern conveniences; permanent tenancy. 2 D

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

AT Kingstown (possession), 17 Crosthwaite Park, West; £950; 1, West; £1,250. Apply Basement, 25, West. 3 D

AT Haddington road, cheap House for Sale, with possession, only £800; subject to £1 15/- only; seven rooms, bath, small garage, garden. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 3 D

"BY previous arrangement" with Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder," part cash will do when purchasing any of the lots he's Selling, at 52 O'Connell street, by Auction, next Tuesday. 31 A

BLACKROCK—£1,150 non-basement, detached, £2,500, 1 acre, 10 rooms; garage.—Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 31 A

BOTANIC road, Glasnevin—Seven apartments, bath, garden; moderate price.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, Lower Abbey street. 31 A

BEAUTIFUL Detached Residence, 10 acres, South suburbs; excellent value.—Garvey and Good, 21 Lincoln place. 1 B

BATTERSBY and Co. offer at Swords fine roomy House on 22 acres; £2,000; free of rent for ever. Apply 39 Westmoreland street. 1 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, Rathmines, £800, compact House; six rooms, bathroom, large garden. 1 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, Clontarf, choice road; two reception, five bedrooms, bath; garden, room garage. 1 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, Killiney, £650, compact modern House; six rooms, bathroom. 1 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer, Kilgobbin, £800, stone built, detached, double fronted; eight rooms, bathroom, garage; fine gardens. Apply 39 Westmoreland street.

BUILDING Plot for Sale, long lease, low ground rent; along public thoroughfare. Apply K 52, this office.

BRAY (2 miles)—Non basement Residence, 10 rooms, bath, h. and c., new drainage, Vartry water, garage, 1½ acres, bordered by stream; freehold; delightful gardening possibilities; might Let, furnished, for winter. H 1422, this office.

BEAUTIFUL detached House, with land; large and small. Apply Bong, 24 Main street, Blackrock.

CLONTARF—3 Bedrooms, 2 Reception, bath, h. and c., etc., redecorated throughout; ready for immediate occupation. Apply Elliott, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

DELGANY, Greystones—10 acre Villa for Sale; 8 rooms, garage.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. D 25

DETACHED modern House, containing 2 reception rooms, study, 5 bedrooms (with h. and c. water), kitchen, maids' rooms, pantries, bath, 2 w.c.'s; tennis lawn, garage, tool house; electric light and power throughout, gas, etc.; beautiful position, Dun Laoghaire district, close to tram and sea; in perfect order; Selling price £2,500.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., Ltd., Auctioneers, Lower Abbey street. 31 A

DALKEY—For Sale, overlooking Dalkey Sound, a well built House, in perfect condition, all modern conveniences, three reception, four bedrooms, bathroom, etc., h. and c. water; private bathing place; long lease; immediate possession. "House," Winnett's, Dalkey.

FOR Sale, No. 4 Fortfield Villas, Upper Rathmines, by private treaty. Key 16 Palmerston road. S 30

FOR Sale, Farm, 100 acres, with Residence and out offices, Co. Meath. Address "Z 864, Farm," this office. 2 A

GROUND Rents, £100, £75, £60, £20, £11, all Dublin; solicitors' particulars, MacArthur's, Ltd., 28 Westmoreland street. 1 B

HOUSE, Saint Lawrence road, Clontarf; long lease, small head rent; two reception, four bedrooms, hot bath, tiled kitchen, etc.—K 45, this office. 2 C

KINGSTOWN District—For Houses apply Garvey and Good, 21 Lincoln place. 1 B

MOUNTSHANNON road, Kilmainham—Modern Residence with possession. Keys, MacArthur's, Ltd., 28 Westmoreland street. 1 B

MACARTHUR and Co., Ltd., established 1890, have always on hand one Address, 28 Westmoreland street, where they Sell Houses. 12 2

NUMBER 52 Rutland square should be a good investment. All now vacant. "The Housefinder" has keys.

NUMBER 52 Rutland square contains about fourteen apartments; very suitable for hotel. 31 A

NUMBER 52 has two large, handsomely panelled assembly halls at rere; will club or trade body. 31 A

NUMBER 52—Fine big city house, with stabling; suitable conversion into flats. Seen any time. 31 A

NUMBER 52 Rutland square, Selling by Public Auction, at 52 O'Connell street, by Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 31 A

NEAT detached compact Villa Residence, Dalkey; cheap.—Garvey and Good, 21 Lincoln place. 1 B

O'REILLY road—Excellent House; moderate price.—Coleman, O'Dea and Co., Ltd., 21 Lincoln place.

PERCY place—Number 27—Fine, comfortable, sensible House, in good repair. Possession. 31 A

PERCY place, 27, contains drawingroom, diningroom, breakfast room, four bedrooms, boarded kitchen, large bathroom, electric light.

PERCY place, 27, has fine garden back and front, with splendid stable and loft. 31 A

PERCY place, 27—Seen any time. Auction Tuesday next, at 52 O'Connell street, by Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 31 A

"PENNY Fare"—30 Goldsmith street, off Berkeley road; two storey House in splendid repair. Seen any time. Selling Tuesday next, at 52 O'Connell street, by Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 31

PEMBROKE road—Large Residence on this favourite road; £250. Apply MacArthur's, Ltd., 28 Westmoreland street. 1 B

RATHFARNHAM—Semi-detached Villa, in choice position, in the open country adjoining tram line, no basement, good garden, garage, electric light, newly decorated throughout; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, hot press; possession.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, George's street. 31 A

RATHGAR road—Nice House; greatly reduced price. Garvey and Good, 21 Lincoln place. 1 B

RANELAGH road—Nice House; reduced price.—Garvey and Good, 21 Lincoln place. 1 B

RATHFARNHAM—Bungalow and 7 Acres; cheap.—Garvey and Good, 21 Lincoln place. T

RATHMINES—7 Annesley Park for Sale; splendid House, seven apartments, greenhouse, bathroom; possession. 31 A

RATHGAR—For Sale (possession), six Roomed House, bathroom, gardens, with Furniture, £900, or offer.—R O 421, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 4 D

SOUTH Suburbs—Bungalow, with 7 acres and good out-offices, within four miles of G.P.O.; price £1,300.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, George's street.

SANDFORD road—A cheap House for £725; vacant possession.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, George's street. 31 A

THERE'S about £200 profit yearly out of the Dorset Avenue Property; Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder," is Selling next Tuesday, by Auction, at 52 O'Connell street. 31 A

8 HOLLYBROOK road, Clontarf; 5 bedrooms, dining and sittingroom, bath, bathroom, etc.; lease 240 years; possession; ground rent £6 5/-; seen any time. Apply Morrison, 3 South Anne street. 31 A

£350—WELL built House, large garden, semi-basement. Fairview.—Arthur Jones, Son, 23 Andrew street. 31 A

£950 WILL Purchase compact House at Monkstown; £450 can remain outstanding.—Garvey and Good, 21 Lincoln place. 3 C

HOUSES TO LET.

AT Pembroke—House, in good order, 6 apartments, electric light, gas, to be Let; £100 and taxes.—James R. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. X

FLAT, select, self contained, 4 apartments; garage if desired.—12 Upper Fitzwilliam street. 31 A

FURNISHED House to Let, two sitting, three bedrooms, maid's, etc., for three months, £5 monthly; would consider letting part of same.—K 147, this office.

HOUSE, non basement, vacant; five bed, two sitting, gardens; £120 free; Pembroke.—K 55, this office. 2 C

NICELY Furnished self contained Flat, Appian Way; sittingroom, two bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, etc.; electric light, gas cooker, garden; to Let, for year or longer; rent £130 per annum.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street.

REMOVALS and Storage—Four vans are valuable. Employ reliable removers, with no restriction as to plans or quantity. Pickfords have a chain of branches with up to date equipment throughout England.—District Offices, 40 Dame street, Dublin. 'Phone 834.

SELF contained Flat (Unfurnished), Raglan road; large sittingroom, two good bedrooms, kitchenette, bathroom, electricity, gas; rent £165; garage if wanted.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street.

SELF contained Flat (Unfurnished), Stephen's Green; seven rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, etc.; rent £100 (inclusive).—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 3 B

SELF contained Flat (Unfurnished), Wilton terrace; sittingroom, two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, newly tiled and decorated, electricity, gas; rent £95. Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 3 B

HOUSES AND LANDS.

HOUSES FOR SALE
BY
DOCKRELL LIMITED.

Bray—HANDSOME RESIDENCE, facing sea, for Sale, with Possession; 3 reception and breakfast room, 5 bedrooms, 2 maid's rooms, hot bath, large garden, space for garage; only £1,500.

St. Lawrence Road, Clontarf—MODERN HOUSE FOR SALE. Reduced price £1,150.—Three reception, four bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, garden. Dockrell Limited.

Temple Road, Miltown—DETACHED RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with lovely garden and fine mountain views. Seen on orders from Dockrell Limited.

Merrion Road—DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE, near Allesbury road and Merrion Gate. Two reception, three bedrooms, breakfast room, pantry, hot bath, electric light; good garden. £1,400.—Dockrell Limited.

Pembroke Township or Rathgar—WANTED, TO BUY, a modern detached House, on good road. Price between £2,000 and £2,600. Replies, please, at once to Dockrell Limited.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38 and 39 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

CO. CARLOW.
FOR SALE.
TWO VALUABLE FATTENING FARMS
Of 105 Irish Acres each, adjoining, with Residence and Substantial Out-offices.
For particulars apply
MURPHY BROTHERS,
AUCTIONEERS, TULLOW.

FOR SALE, in prosperous seaside town, convenient to Belfast, Goodwill of Grocery and Catering Business, with Interest in Lease, Fittings, and Fixtures. Splendid opening for energetic and capable business man. Good dwelling accommodation. Apply Box No. 868, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

APARTMENTS TO LET CONTINUED.

48 WATERLOO road—Select, Furnished Sittingroom, one or two Bedrooms, attendance, bath; moderate; vacant 1 B

APARTMENTS WANTED.

A SITTING and two Bedrooms required, hot bath, full attendance, late in September; or fully Furnished small House, South suburbs.—K 70, this office. 2 C

BERKELEY road vicinity—Wanted, Half Furnished House, permanently, (three adults), terms moderate.—H 1896, this office. 31 A

FLAT, Furnished, married couple, South side, from 1st October; state terms.—H 1957, this office. 1 B

MARRIED Couple, one child, require Furnished Flat or Furnished House, N.C. road vicinity; state terms.—K 129, this office. 2 C

SELECT Board Residence Wanted by young man, Dublin suburbs or seaside; please state full particulars.—K 90, this office. 2 C

TWO Ladies require large Bedroom, two beds, Sittingroom, kitchenette, slight attendance, linen; good locality; £5 month.—K 128, this office. 3 B

WANTED, Unfurnished self contained Flat, with own bathroom; South side; Protestants; state terms.—H 1841, this office. 31 A

WANTED by two Ladies, Unfurnished self contained Flat; Ballsbridge, Merrion road preferred.—H 1925, this office. 1 B

WANTED, Furnished Apartments for married couple, North Circular road or vicinity.—H 1950, this office. 1 B

WANTED, Furnished or partly Furnished Rooms, 2 bedrooms, 1 sittingroom, piano; cooking and attendance.—P 72, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

ADVERTISER (Civil Servant) desires House to rent, any district, near R.C. schools, Blackrock preferred; £100.—H 1884, this office. 31 A

AT Granite Field, Rochestown avenue, Kingstown—Comfortable 4 Roomed Cottage, 7/6s passing gate. 4 D

ATTRACTIVE two roomed Cottage, Let Furnished; convenient Shankill station; winter or permanent. K 140, this office. 3 D

BELLEVUE House, Sutton, to Let (beside railway station), containing 4 extra large reception and 5 good bedrooms, bath, h. and c., maid's room, Vartry supply, large garden all newly decorated, in first class style. Particulars Byrne, 17 Berkeley road.

BRAY—Furnished Cottage, 3 rooms, kitchenette, September and winter months; 15 minutes sea and rail.—357, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. 1 B

BRAY, near sea—Nice Furnished House, on flat, to Let, September, winter.—Inishowen, Bray. 1 B

BRAY—Furnished, Cottages, September, £4.—Room 4, 10 Nassau street. 2 C

BRAY (Esplanade)—House to Let, unfurnished, 11 apartments, bath, electric light, gas.—K 89, this office. 2 C

BUNGALOW to Let, Co. Wicklow, convenient to bus; suit poultry farm. Address "Z 838, Bungalow," this office. 2 C

BATTERSBY and Co. offer Letting at Sandyford, £100; two sitting, five bedrooms, breakfast room, lawn, garden, garage, etc. 1 C

BRAY Esplanade—Charming Villa (Daisy Bank) to Let from September, onwards, well furnished, eight apartments, bath, h. and c., electric light; small farm; rent moderate, suitable tenant. 2 C

BUNGALOW to Let, Furnished, beautifully situated on Lough Ree; ideal sporting place, near Athlone Gunning, Hodson's Bay, Athlone. 2 C

BRAY—House to Let, nice locality; eight apartments; every convenience. Address "Z 883, House," this office.

BUNGALOW Cottage to Let, £72 free, situated beside entrance on Monkstown House Estate, Monkstown avenue, containing three rooms, kitchen, bathroom, garage, etc.; good references required. Apply Caretaker, Monkstown House.

DOUBLE fronted Villa to Let, south Mall, Lismore; 5 bedrooms, 2 sittingrooms, study, etc., from 20th September.—Kelly, Fitzgerald, Lismore. 3 B

FURNISHED House to Let for winter months.—Miss Etchingham, Rosslare, Strand, Co. Wexford. 31 A

FOXROCK—Choice detached Villa, 5 bedrooms, garage; non basement; £300, or Sell.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. B

GREYSTONES—Detached; 4 bedrooms, hot bath, electric light, garage; £160.—Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 31 A

GREYSTONES, Burnaby—Small House, September 10 guineas, winter £6 monthly.—Moore, House Agents. Telephone 12. 2 C

HOWTH